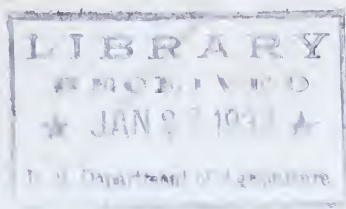


Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

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1871

1932

The Felix Gillet Nursery

NEVADA CITY,

CALIFORNIA

FOREWORD

Please Read Before Ordering **OUR NURSERY IS WELL LOCATED**

Trees and plants grown in our mountains (2600 feet above sea-level, in the Sierra Nevada of NORTH-EARN CALIFORNIA) have to be hardy. They ripen up, as they should, in the fall and are in perfect condition for planting long before those produced at lower elevations and latitudes. Our latitude is same as Southern Ohio. **WE CAN SHIP ANYWHERE.** No mealy bug, white fly or other pests are found here.

SHIPPING SEASON—From October 25th to May 1st. Stock in pots and cans, at any time. FILBERTS, November 15th to March 15th.

ORDER EARLY—Place your orders as far in advance as possible. We can give you better selection and service by having the order in hand before the rush season is on. It is better to have your stock shipped before you are actually ready to plant, if possible, heeling it in on your grounds. To heel in trees, see page 30.

SUBSTITUTIONS—None is made unless so instructed by you.

ADJUSTMENTS—We promptly and cheerfully correct any errors made by us, but can not do so unless promptly advised on receipt of stock.

TERMS—Cash with order, or on orders placed long in advance of shipping date. 20% cash will hold same. Expense of handling will not permit acceptance of **tree orders** for less than \$1.00, unless called for at the nursery. Parcel post charges must be included; any excess will be refunded or extra plants sent for same. Freight and express are paid by purchaser.

Five trees or plants OF A KIND at 10 rate; 50 at 100 rate, except as noted.

PRICES IN THIS CATALOG SUPERSEDE ALL PREVIOUS QUOTATIONS AND ARE SUBJECT TO CHANGE.

OUR GUARANTEE

Sixty Years' Continuous Service of This Nursery Is Your Guaranty of Fair and Liberal Dealing

Replacement—In the event that any nursery stock sold by us should prove untrue to name under which it is sold, we hereby agree on proper proof of such untruthness to name to replace that portion of the order proved untrue to name, or to refund the purchase price thereof. Except for such liability, and in respect to all nursery stock or seeds sold by us, we give no warranty, express or implied.

Inspection. Every shipment we send out will carry a certificate of inspection issued by the Agricultural Commissioner of this county. We endeavor to keep ourselves fully informed on the quarantine laws affecting shipments of nursery stock to any point in the United States, to prevent any delay in the forwarding of orders.

Bank Reference:—

Bank of America N. T. & S. Assn.,
Nevada City, Calif.



PACKING

WE HAVE NEVER RECEIVED COMPLAINT OF PACKING. OUR TRIPLE SEALED 3000-MILE PACKAGE INSURES PROTECTION. NO CHARGE IS MADE FOR PACKING WHEN CASH ACCOMPANIES THE ORDER.

VISIT OUR NURSERY

It's Easy To Find

We invite you to visit our Nursery which is located inside the city limits of NEVADA CITY on the new Lake Tahoe-Ukiah Highway. This highway passes the Nursery. Bring your lunch and eat it amid the beautiful pines surrounding us. Nevada City itself is worth a visit—quaint and remindful of pioneer days. Paved highways terminate here from North, South, East and West; 63 miles from Sacramento, 38 miles from Marysville, 70 miles from Lake Tahoe. Come any day, Sundays and holidays included.

On Your Way To Lake Tahoe

Place Your Order Early!

Our business is crowded into a few weeks of fall and spring and we can reserve for you plenty of good material if you advise us of your requirements in time. Every customer has the privilege of asking for advice about things he purchases of us. We will gladly render any service we can.

Old Friends New Friends ²²



C. E. PARSONS
Proprietor

We greet you, bringing this splendid list of Trees, Shrubs and Vines to adorn your home and make it more fruitful. Plant now, that you may partake of the joys of fruitful and floriferous vegetation.

Proprietor.

THE FELIX GILLET NURSERY

SELECT YOUR NURSERYMAN WITH CARE

Deception, deliberate or from ignorance—can easily be practiced at time of sale. Knowledge of the proper use of plant material is essential to full enjoyment of your garden. A well informed nurseryman can give you information, exceeding in value that which you pay for the plants. **Over 60 years of reliable service by this nursery is your guarantee of satisfaction.**

OURS IS THE OLDEST NUT TREE NURSERY IN AMERICA—THE SECOND OLDEST NURSERY IN CALIFORNIA—OUR LINE OF ORNAMENTAL PLANTS, THE MOST VARIED AND EXTENSIVE IN NORTHERN CALIFORNIA, NORTH OF SAN FRANCISCO.



Visitors at the nursery will find us eager to make their stay both pleasant and helpful.

Garden clubs and others desiring to hold meetings and picnics on our grounds will be welcome. Please make arrangements for such meetings in advance.

Charming Place of Business

"PERHAPS the most charming place of business in the world to visit is a Nursery. Here are combined with the buying and selling of trade, the beauties of a garden.

"One thing which makes a visit to a Nursery agreeable is the fact that the persons in charge seem to have absorbed some of the kindness and good humor of flowers. We have yet to meet a grouch in charge of a Nursery. Working always out of doors among surroundings of beauty, they give you the feeling that they are in this particular business because they love it and not because they have to make a living."—San Jose, Cal., News.



Evergreens Have a Satisfying Richness

IN ALL the vast store of plants for ornamental planting, none can equal the satisfying richness of Evergreens. They are the aristocrats of the plant world. Each variety has an exclusive individuality in color, form and texture. The value of Evergreens in ornamental planting is most strikingly demonstrated in winter, when deciduous trees and shrubs have lost their leaves. Then Evergreens stand out, softening the cold lines of architecture.

ABIES FIR

***A. concolor.** "White Fir," 100 feet. Very beautiful fir; conspicuous for its nearly white bark. Growth regular and symmetrical. Resistant to drought and heat. 1½ ft. up to 4 ft., \$2.00 to \$4.50 each.

A. Pinsapo. "Spanish Fir." Of regular outline and very compact growth. Potted 8 to 10 inch, \$1.00 each.

ARAUCARIA

A. imbricata. "Monkey Puzzle." Tree of very unusual appearance. Leaves short broad, overlapping like shingles, closely surrounding trunk and branches. Entirely unlike any other tree. Potted, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75.

CEDRUS

C. atlantica. "Mt Atlas Cedar." Large, pyramidal, open tree. Leaves bluish green. The hardiest species. 3 to 4 ft., \$2.50; 4 to 5 ft., \$3.00; 5 to 6 ft., \$4.50.

C. deodara, DEODAR; "Indian Cedar." Magnificent tree, a picture of grace and beauty. Pyramidal in outline; lower limbs lie on the ground, upper ones droop gracefully. Foliage of young trees decidedly blue, not so much so when older. Thrives to perfection in California. 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00; 3 to 4 ft., \$2.75; 4 to 5 ft., \$3.50; 5 to 6 ft., \$4.50; 6 to 7 ft., \$6.00.

C. libani. "Cedar of Lebanon." Vigorous growth; wide-spreading, horizontal branches; dark green foliage; massive and picturesque. 3 to 4 ft., \$2.50; 4 to 5 ft., \$3.50; 5 to 6 ft., \$4.00; 6 to 7 ft., \$5.50.

DWARF ITALIAN CYPRESS. (R.) This new dwarf conifer is unique, charming and adds a touch to rock and miniature gardens that is almost grotesque. Everyone does not catch its appeal. Growth upright yet irregular. It is a plant for the few, not for the masses. Specimens, to 3 ft., \$1.00 to \$3.00.

CUPRESSUS. CYPRESS

Tall or medium sized trees, usually of rapid erect growth. They thrive in almost any good soil and are useful landscape material for quick and permanent effects. Cypress keep their form better with little or no irrigation.

C. Arizona. "Arizona Cypress." 40 ft. Beautiful bluish-green cypress of narrow, pyramidal form. Suitable to the hot dry sections of the interior. 3 to 4 ft., 85c.

***Macrocarpa.** "Monterey Cypress." 40 ft. Picturesquely native California cypress. Widely planted for hedge, shade trees and wind-breaks. 3 to 4 ft., \$2.00.

***C. Macnabiana.** "Mac Nabs Cypress." 30 ft. Exceedingly rare in cultivation or in forest. Very beautiful evergreen with reddish brown branchlets and silvery green foliage. Highly suited to dry or shallow ledgy ground. Grows quite rapidly. May be pruned to low compact form. If you are a tree lover include one of these in your order. Has very pleasing odor. 2½ to 3 ft., 50c; 3 to 4 ft., 85c; 4 to 5 ft., \$1.00.

C. torulosa majestica. "Bhutan Cypress." 20 ft. Tall pyramidal tree with drooping branchlets and dense soft bluish green foliage. Beautiful specimen tree. 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.50; 2 to 3 ft., \$2.00.

Sempervirens. "Italian Cypress." Tall slender tree, erect branches having columnar effects. Useful subjects, for gateways, arches, etc. 50c per foot up to 4 feet. 4 to 5 ft., \$2.50.

Sempervirens. (From seed.) Branches grow horizontal instead of erect as above. 4 feet up to 7 ft. at 50c per foot.

Unless otherwise specified all evergreens have ball of earth wrapped in burlap.

(R) Means suitable for Rock Gardens.

* Means native of California.

CHAMAECYPARIS

Trees valuable for garden and park purposes, and in the dwarf sizes admirably adapted to porch and interior decorations. Habit varies from almost dwarfs to very large trees.

***C. Lawsoniana alumnii.** "Blue Lawson Cypress." A bluish, metallic hue; branches close and compact. Its color and symmetrical habit make it one of the most popular conifers. 1 to 1½ ft., \$1.00; 3 to 3½ ft., \$2.75.

***C. Lawsoniana pendula.** "Weeping Lawson Cypress." Beautiful tree for specimen planting. Graceful pendulous branches, lustrous silvery-green foliage. 5 to 6 ft., \$3.50.

C. Nootkatensis glauca (R). "Blue Nootka Cypress." 10 ft. Handsome dwarf tree pyramidal shape with blue foliage branchlets with slightly pendulous tips. 15 to 18 inch, \$1.00; 18 to 24 inch, \$1.50.

C. Obtusa. (R) "Hinocki Cypress." Small growing, graceful conifer for small gardens or rock work. Of neat habit. 3 to 4 ft., \$1.75.

C. Obtusa nana. (R) A very dwarf form. Famous miniature Japanese Cypress. A plant of artistic elegance for house, window box or rock garden. In 4-inch and 5-inch pots, \$1.00 to \$2.00.

JUNIPERUS. JUNIPERS

The junipers comprise a splendid collection of small trees. The growth varies from upright to spreading and trailing habit.

J. Communis depressa. (R.) Low spreading, seldom over two feet high. Makes a plant 10 to 15 feet wide. Foliage light green, white beneath, making very pleasing effect. 12 to 18 inch spread, \$1.00; 24 to 30 inch spread, \$2.25.

J. Communis Ashfordi. 8 feet. Compact growth, spreading outward at tips. Does not die at the center. A fine form with silvery green foliage and silvery berries. 3x3 ft., \$3.00; 4x4 ft., \$3.75.

J. Communis hibernica. "Irish Juniper." 8 ft. Of upright, narrow growth. Stands shearing well. Silvery green foliage. 18 to 24 inch, \$1.75; 2 to 3 ft., \$2.50.

J. Chinensis. 20 ft. Handsome, perfectly hardy Juniper. Compact pyramidal habit. 2 to 3 feet, \$2.00; 4 to 5 ft., \$3.50; 5 to 6 ft., \$4.50.

J. Chinensis Pfitzeriana. (R.) "Pfitzers Juniper." Very graceful habit; rather low growing, spreading branches; foliage sage-green. 3-foot spread, \$3.00 each; 18-inch spread, 75c; 4 to 5 ft. spread, \$5.00 each.

J. Chinensis Japonica. (R.) Of low spreading growth. Compact and pleasing shade of green turning plum color in winter. 24 to 30 inch, \$2.00.

J. Chinensis procumbens. Prostrate creeping variety. Blue green foliage making a mat close to ground. Hardy. 8 to 10 inch, 60c; 24 to 30 inch, \$2.00.

J. Excelsa stricta. "Greek Juniper." Very ornamental. Decidedly dwarf and conical in form, densely clothed with blue foliage. A distinct species of great beauty. 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.50.

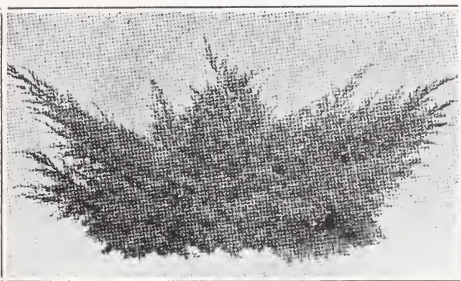
J. Horizontalis Douglasi. (R.) "Waukegan Juniper." A creeping sort of soft blue foliage, not over six inches high. Rare and distinct from any other sort. 24 to 36 inch, \$3.00 each.

J. Prostrata. Similar to above. 15 to 24 inch, \$1.75.

J. Sabina. "Savin Juniper." (R.) A semi-spreading shrub attaining 6 to 8 feet. Can be pruned lower and branches trained to any form desired. Foliage very dark green. Extremely hardy. 24 to 30 inch, \$2.00. 6 to 8 inch, 50c.

SPECIMEN TREES

Larger than listed. May be had in many sorts. Write for description and prices.



PFITZERS JUNIPER

PICEA. SPRUCE

P. Alba. "White Spruce." Beautiful compact tree. Stands drought. 12 to 18 inch, 75c; 18 to 24 inch, \$1.00; 24 to 30 inch, \$1.50.

***P. Douglasi.** "Douglas Spruce. Oregon Pine." Excepting the Sequoias, our most gigantic tree. Growth erect, rapid, and symmetrical. Foliage soft rich dark green. 24 to 30 inch, \$1.50; 30 to 36 inch, \$2.00; 3 to 4 ft., \$2.50; 4 to 5 ft., \$3.00; 6 to 7 ft., \$3.50.

Ditto. From Colorado with blue foliage, grows compact. Splendid lawn Christmas tree. 12 to 18 inch, \$1.00; 8 to 12 inch, 50c; 18 to 24 inch, \$2.00; 24 to 30 inch, \$2.50.

P. Pungens. "Colorado Blue Spruce." Beautiful compact habit, soft bluish foliage. Very striking as lawn specimen. 1 to 3 ft., \$2.00 to \$10.00, according to form and color. Green type, \$1.00 to \$2.50.

P. Excelsa. "Norway Spruce." The quickest and most easily grown spruce. Adapts itself everywhere. Fine for Christmas tree on lawn. Pretty little specimens, 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.00; 12 to 18 inch, 50c, 75c.

P. Koyamai. "Koyamai Spruce." 40 ft. Of narrow pyramidal growth. Rare and beautiful conifer. 8 to 12 inch, \$1.00.

P. Sitchensis. Sitka Spruce. Blue foliage. Slow and compact growth. A beauty. 12 to 18 inch, \$1.00.



COLORADO BLUE SPRUCE



THE STATELY INCENSE CEDAR

LIBOCEDRUS. Incense Cedar

***Decurrens.** Small specimens and full grown trees are beautiful. Glossy green foliage sheds dust. Forms a perfect cone. No more satisfactory evergreen for California conditions. Grows rapidly. 1 to 1½ ft., 50c; 1½ to 2 ft., 75c; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.75; 3 to 4 ft., \$2.00; 4 to 5 ft., \$3.50; 5 to 6 ft., \$4.50; 6 to 7 ft., \$5.50. Very low prices on small sizes for HEDGES.

PINUS. PINE

P. Canariensis. "Canary Island Pine." 80 ft. One of the best pines for California. Fast growth. Young growth silvery. Long needles in large tufts. 5 to 6 ft., \$2.50.

***P. Jefferyi.** A stately pine for large places. 12 to 18 inch, 90c.

P. Maritima. "Cluster Pine." 100 ft. A handsome tree of regular pyramidal habit and rapid growth. Leaves stiff, twisted and bright glossy green. 2 to 3 ft., \$1.25 and \$1.50.

P. mughus. "Mugho Dwarf Pine." (R.) An excellent dwarf pine, globe shaped and erect branching. Very attractive, especially in spring when new growth resembles miniature candles. 8-10-12-14-16 inch spread, 50c to \$2.50.

***P. Ponderosa.** "Western Yellow Pine." Stout, spreading branches, forming a narrow spire-like head. Leaves long, dark green. 2 to 6 feet, 50c per foot.

P. Uncinata. "Swiss Pine." (R.) A splendid sprawling pine for rock gardens. Variable in habit. Always charming. 18 to 24 in., \$1.00; 24 to 30 in., \$1.50.

Shrubs are the essential part of any landscape—order plenty.

* Means native of California.

(R) Means suitable for Rock Gardens.

Rock Garden Evergreens

No plant is more suitable or effective in the ROCK GARDEN than the creeping Junipers, Dwarf Pines and other sorts we have indicated thus (R) through the catalog. For background, select the medium growing conifers for year around pleasing effect.

RETINISPORA

R. Squarrosa veitchi. "Silver Cypress." (R.) Of broad pyramidal habit, but may be pruned any shape. Silvery-blue, billowy masses of foliage make this desirable. Best in shade. 18 to 24 in., \$1.00; 24 to 30 in., \$1.50.

PODOCARPUS

P. Macrophylla and Chinensis. Yew like plants with leaves one-third inch wide by three and one-half inches long. Has pretty berry similar to yew. For dense shade. Slow of growth. Somewhat tender. Either kind. 1½ ft., \$1.00.

SEQUOIA

***S. Gigantea.** "Giant Sequoia." Big tree of the Sierras. A trim sturdy tree when young, with blue-green foliage. 14 in., 85c; 18 in., \$1.00; 2 to 2½ ft., \$2.00.

***S. sempervirens.** "California Coast Redwood." Rapid growth, tapering pyramidal habit. Does well in all parts of California. Makes beautiful avenues or specimen tree. 2 to 2½ ft., 75c; 2½ to 3 ft., \$1.00; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.35.

TAXUS. YEW

T. baccata fastigiata. "Irish Yew." Foliage darkest green. The whole plant appears like a deep green column. 8 to 12 inch, 75c; 12 to 15 in., \$1.25; 15 to 18 in., \$1.75.

T. Baccata washingtonian aurea. (R.) A spreading yew with golden tips. Fine subject for base of house in shade. 18 to 24 in., \$2.75.

T. Cuspidata. "Japanese Yew." (R.) Grows upright and compact. Dark green leaves, bright red fruit. Hardy. 8 to 12 in., 85c; 12 to 18 in., \$1.25.

TSUGA

T. canadensis. "Hemlock." (R.) Does best in shade, away from hot winds. 10 to 12 in., 75c; 12 to 18 in., \$1.25; 18 to 24 inch, \$1.50.

THUYA ARBOR VITAE

A group of very useful, hardy evergreens, thriving in a wide variety of soils and exposures.

T. occidentalis Woodwardi. (R.) "Globe Arbor Vitae." A dwarf, dense, globular bush. Use to accent entrances, gateways, etc. 12 to 18 in., \$1.50.

T. occidentalis, Ellwangeriana aurea. (R.) A very low creeping Arbo-vitae of copper-gold hue. Rare and unusual evergreen. Valuable for rockeries. 50c to \$1.50.

***T. Plicata aurea.** "Giant Arborvitae." (T. Lobbi.) A golden form of this hardy noble tree that is justly popular. 1½ ft., \$1.00.

T. "Bakers Hybrid." A pyramidal, compact, deep green arborvitae of medium growth. Useful for small places. 2 to 3 ft., \$1.25.

T. Orientalis aurea nana. "Berkmann's Dwarf Golden." Dwarf compact shrub; foliage bright permanent yellow. Fine as low accent plant and in tubs. 12 to 18 in., \$1.00.

THUYOPSIS

Thuyopsis dolabrata. (R.) A Japanese Arborvitae of distinct form from the preceding sorts. Foliage dark green above with white lines beneath. Develops into handsome broad pyramidal tree in part shade. 2 ft., \$2.00.

Quick Reference List For Evergreens

LOW GROWING

Sabina Juniper
Pfitzers Juniper
Depressa Juniper
Waukegan Juniper
Japonica Juniper
Mugho Pine
Uncinata Pine
Globe Arbor Vitae
Ellwangeria A. Vitae

TALL GROWING

Firs
Pines
Cedars
Spruces
Cypress
Redwood
Cryptomeria

BLUE FOLIAGE

Colorado Spruce
Colorado Douglas Spruce
Lawson Cypress alumi
Sugar Pine
Waukegan Juniper
Irish Juniper
Arizona Cypress
Macnab Cypress

MEDIUM GROWING

Irish Yew
Thuyopsis
Retinospora
Irish Juniper
Greek Juniper
Chinese Juniper
Ashford Juniper
All Thuya.

Conifers Make Fine Foundation Planting

The Living Lighted Christmas Tree

Could anything be prettier or more in keeping with Christmas? You have admired those you have seen. Why not plant one now and have it ready for next year? The following are all suitable and will grace your grounds the year around—a constant joy.

See pages 2 to 5.

WHITE FIR
SILVER-TIP FIR
CEDRUS Atlantica
CEDRUS deodara
CEDRUS Libani
CYPRESS Lawson

CEDAR Incense
SEQUOIA Redwood
PICEA Douglas Spruce
PICEA Colorado Spruce
CYPRESS Arizona
CYPRESS Monterey

How To Plant Evergreens

- (1) Immerse earth-ball in water until well moistened, but not until soft.
- (2) Dig hole a foot larger and deeper than earth-ball.
- (3) Lift tree by earth-ball (not by stem) into hole. Fold back top of burlap.
- (4) Tamp good top soil around ball.
- (5) Fill hole with water, then finish filling hole with soil, leaving top soil loose. Mulch with leaves or manure.
- (6) If large tree, tie to stake.

VISIT OUR NURSERY

An inspection will reveal specimen Evergreens for ROCK and JAPANESE GARDENS, some unusual in form, some contorted and others suited to special placement.



EVERGREENS FOR FOUNDATIONS

Rare and Choice Conifers

The following list shows some rare and many choice conifers for your garden. They are described under their proper headings on foregoing pages.

Araucaria. Monkey Puzzle

Cupressus. MacNabs Cypress

Bhutan Cypress

Dwarf Italian Cypress

Chamaecyparis. Weeping Lawson Cypress

Blue Lawson Cypress

Blue Nooka Cypress

Hinocki Cypress

Dwarf Hinocki Cypress

Juniperus. Depressa Juniper

Ashford Juniper

Chinese Procumbens Juniper

Japonica Spreading Juniper

Waukegan Spreading Juniper

Picea. White Spruce

Colorado Douglas Spruce

Colorado Blue Spruce

Koyamai Spruce

Sitka Spruce

Pinus. Jeffery Pine

Maritima Pine

Mugho Pine

Swiss Pine

Retinospora. Silver Cypress

Podocarpus. Longleaf Podocarp

Taxus. Golden Washington Yew

Japanese Yew

Tsuga. Canada Hemlock

Thuya. Ellwanger Golden Arborvitae

Bakers Hybrid Arborvitae

Thuyopsis. Japanese Arborvitae

ADDITIONAL SORTS NOT CATALOGUED

European LARCH

Sugar PINE

Western YEW

CUNNINGHAMIA

CEPHALOTAXUS "

Golden Giant THUYA

Tanyosho PINE

Silver Tip FIR



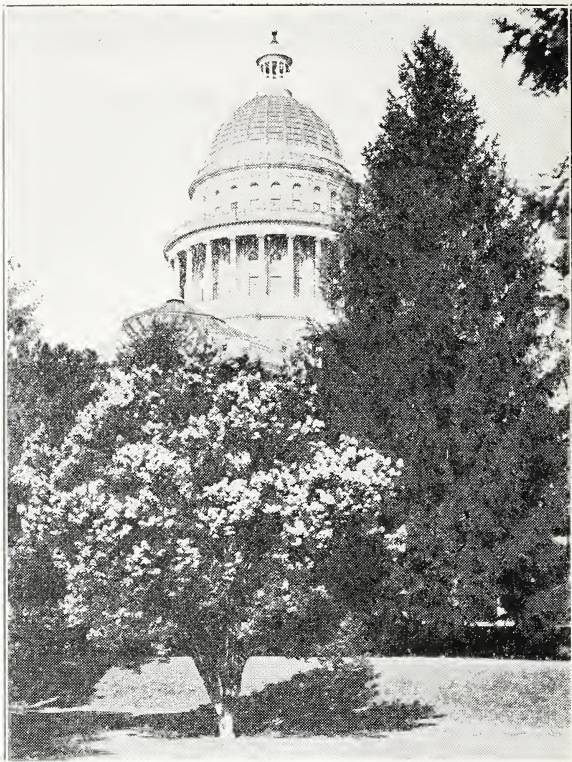
BABY EVERGREENS

Evergreen

Trees

and

Shrubs



CREPE MYRTLE IN FOREGROUND

AZALEA

This group contains some of the most notable shrubs, not only because of their evergreen foliage, but because of their highly prized flowers; very useful for foundation planting, for filling in beds of evergreens and for lawn specimens. They are sensitive to lime in the soil, and require instead a marked acidity. This soil condition may be induced by application of Sulphate of Ammonia, 1 to 3 pounds sprinkled evenly over a square yard of surface and spaded in. Don't allow them to become over-dry.

Amoena Azalea. *Azalea amoena*. (S.) (R.) Somewhat stronger growth than Hinodegiri, but of the same compact, bushy habit; flowers are bright rosy purple borne in masses, almost hiding the foliage. Foliage colors pleasing, autumn bronze tint in fall and winter months. 12 inch with buds, \$1.50.

Red Salmon Azalea. *Azalea macrantha*. (S.) (R.) A dwarf Japanese variety blooming later than either Amoena or Hinodegiri. Planted with these two varieties the blooming season can be prolonged over a period of more than two months. Plant of slower growth than either of the two varieties mentioned; flowers very large, single bright salmon red, borne in greatest profusion. 12 to 14 inch with buds, \$2.00.

Azalea Mollis. (R.) Dwarf growing, deciduous, bushy, well branched, the foliage especially attractive. The flowers are a variable orange tan, yellow and red. Plant thrives in both sunny and semi-shaded locations; is very hardy and very good for foundation planting. Budded plants, 12 to 15 in., \$2.25.

Azalea Occidentalis. "Western Azalea." Very fragrant flowers, white, slightly tinted rose with yellow on the upper lip of the flower. May to June. Deciduous. 50c to \$1.00.

(R) Means suitable for Rock Gardens.

(T) Means Tree.

(S) Means Shrub.

ABELIA

Abelia grandiflora. (S.) (R.) 6 ft. Small glossy leaves. Flowers an inch long, white flushed pink. Blooms profusely all summer. Fine foundation plant. 18 to 24 in., \$1.00; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.25.

ACACIA

Acacia decurrens. (T.) 50 ft. Green Wattle. Grows rapidly into large, erect tree suited to parks and avenues. Hardy. 4 to 5 ft., 85c.

ARBUTUS

Arbutus, unedo. "Strawberry Tree." (S.) 10 ft. Moderate sized shrub, attractive foliage. White flowers in winter months and with them the large red strawberry-like fruit of previous season. Showy and handsome. 1½ to 2 ft., bushy, \$2.00.

AUCUBA

Aucuba japonica. "Gold Dust Laurel." (S.) (R.) 6 ft. Leaves almost covered with yellow dots. Excellent for tub culture or planting in part shade. Bushy plants. 75c, \$1.00, \$1.25 each.

BUXUS. Box

This plant always gives an air of distinction to ones grounds. Useful for formal planting and as accent plants. Besides those listed we can furnish large specimens for fine estates. Write for prices and photographs.

Boxwood. Trimmed cones. 12 in., \$1.00; 14 in., \$1.25; 16 in., \$1.75; 18 in., \$2.00.

Green with gold tips. 8 to 10 in., 30c; 10 to 12 in., 40c each; \$3.50 per 10; 12 to 15 in., 50c.

Dwarf Box. 6 to 8 in., 35c; \$3.00 per 10. 8 to 12 inch, 40c; \$3.50 per 10. For low edging.

CAMELLIA

Double Red, Double Pink, 10 to 12 inch. Potted, 75c to \$1.25.

BERBERIS. Barberry

They add a great deal of charm in the fall to our gardens by their fall coloring and numerous berries of all shades and tints of blue and red, as well as their bright yellow or orange flowers in spring. Will grow under all conditions except dense shade and wet situations. Berberis effectively protect conifers planted near the street and are themselves immune from damage.

B. sargentiana. 6 ft. A very handsome Barberry with large oblong leaves, deep green in color and graceful in form. Very hardy. 2 to 3 ft., 90c.

B. stenophylla. Slender arching branches. Leaves small convex. Flowers orange. Berries blue. Very attractive. 2 to 3 ft., 75c each.

B. subcaulata. Low growth. Foliage bronzy-green, turn red in fall. Flowers yellow. Fruit red. \$1.00.

B. Wilsonae. 4 ft. Hardy, handsome shrub, small gray green foliage, turning red in fall. Flowers golden yellow; berries in fall, salmon red. Balled, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50 each.

CEANOTHUS

***Ceanothus prostratus.** (R.) "Indian Carpet." Entirely prostrate and evergreen. Small glossy, leathery leaves completely cover the ground. Stands tramping, drought and severe cold. Flowers violet blue. Will run over rocks and hangs gracefully from walls. 18 to 24 in. spread. \$1.00. Rooted divisions, \$10. per 100. 4-inch pots, 40c each.

***C. Procumbens.** (S.) Cushion ceanothus. This native California evergreen is remarkable for its profusion of violet blue flowers in early spring. Its habit makes a plant 6 to 10 ft. wide and not over 2 feet high. 12 in., \$1.00.

COTONEASTER

Handsome shrubs, leaves of varying shades of green; flower minute, usually white or pinkish; berries of many hues and colors varying from orange to bright scarlet. Unexcelled for grouping, corner effects and for edging large plantings of shrubby borders and for rock gardens.

C. buxifolia. Bushy, erect growth. 4 ft. Dark green, rather small round leaves. Red berries, remaining for several months. 12 to 18 in., 40c.

Cotoneaster Franchetti. 6 ft. Fast growing, upright arching branches, leaves dark green on top, silvery beneath. Many orange-red berries scattered over the branches in the winter. 18 to 24 in., 75c; 2 to 3 ft., 85c.

C. horizontalis. (R.) (S.) 2 ft. One of the best trailing shrubs. Branches grow almost on the ground. Leaves very small and turn red during winter. Flowers pinkish white. Berries bright red in great profusion. 50c to \$1.50 each.

C. heroveana. 6 ft. One of the finest upright growing Cotoneasters. Semi-drooping habit. Brilliant red berries. Some of leaves turn red in fall. 12 to 18 in., 50c; \$4.00 per 10.

C. microphylla. (R.) Spreading habit, but semi-erect. Dark green foliage, evergreen. Berries rose-red. 50 to 75c.

C. microphylla thymifolia. (R.) Very small leaves. Very dwarf. Excellent rock plant. 6 to 10 inch, 50c each.

C. pannosa. "Silverleaf Cotoneaster." 8 ft. Possibly the most beautiful of group. Leaves soft gray green, the under sides a silvery color. White flowers followed by masses of dull silvery red berries, which remain all fall and winter. Fast growing and of graceful loose habit. 3 to 4 ft., \$1.25; 18 to 24 in., 40c.

C. salicifolia. "Willowleaf Cotoneaster." 3 ft. A fast growing spreading variety with dark green foliage and graceful, horizontal drooping branches. White flowers and many red berries. 18 to 24 in., 75c.

C. schneideri. Erect growing, with pretty bright orange-red berries. Semi-deciduous. Balled, 2 to 3 ft., 85c.

C. simonsi. 6 ft. Upright growing, bushy. Bright red berries, holding all winter. 18 to 24 in., 85c; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00.

DAPHNE

Daphne odora. 4 ft. Attractive bright green foliage, intensely fragrant, white flowers during winter. 8 to 12 in., \$1.00.

Variegated foliage, pink flowers, 4 to 6 in., 85c; 6 to 8 in., \$1.00.

Daphne cneorum. (R.) "Garland Flower." 1 ft. Pink blooms of exquisite carnation odor. Fine rock plant, 4 inch pot, 50c to \$1.00.

ELEAGNUS

Eleagnus pungens reflexa. "Silverberry." Japan. 6 ft. A fine spreading shrub with leaves and stems covered with frosty, shiny scales, silvery on upper surface and bronzed beneath. Berries are silvery. 2-3 ft., \$1.50; 3 to 4 ft., \$2.00.

E. pungens variegata. Very similar to the above but the leaves are margined with cream. 50c to \$1.00.

EUONYMUS. Evergreen Euonymus

Admirably useful and attractive when used in groups, edgings, hedges, corner plantings and in rockeries.

E. japonica, albo marginata. "Silvermargined." (S.) 5 ft. Leaves have a very narrow margin of silvery white. Growth slow and compact. Entirely distinct. 8 to 12 in., 25c; 12 to 18 in., 65c; 18 to 24 in., 85c each.

E. japonica aurea variegata. "Golden Variegated." (S.) Branches green; leaves yellow in center, dark green around edges, color about equally divided. Often sends out branches with green leaves. 35c to \$1.00.

E. japonica aurea-marginata. "Golden." Dwarf and compact growth, leaves deep yellow toward the edges, blotched in the center with light and dark green. Bushy, 35c to \$1.00.

E. Patens (Evergreen Wahoo). 5 ft. New shrub. Green stems, very dark green leaves. Wealth of red fruits that break open like Bittersweet, showing a beautiful coral seed and pod, makes it very striking. It does well in shade and makes a good foundation plant. 1½ to 2 feet, \$1.25.

E. Pulchellus. Very dwarf. Tiny leaves. Makes good edging or single specimen. 6 to 10 inch, 60c; 10 to 14 in., 90c. For low edging, 3 to 5 in., \$10.00 per 100. Variegated silver leaves, 50c to \$1.00.

E. japonica viridi variegatus. "Duc D'Anjou." (S.) Vigorous spreading growth. Branches green. Leaves dark green toward edges, striped in the center with light green and pale yellow. 2 to 2½ ft., 95c each.

FATSIA

Fatsia japonica. 8 ft. A massive plant of tropical appearance with very large shining green, deeply lobed leaves, one foot across. Best in a shady place. 4 inch pots, 60c.

GENISTA

A fast growing group of shrubs which brighten up landscape with their brilliant masses of yellow pea-shaped flowers; valuable as a contrast to solid green shrubbery; unusually hardy and drought resistant.

G. scoparius. "Scotch Broom." (S.) 6 ft. A very fast growing, erect, bushy shrub with minute leaves and large, yellow, pea-shaped flowers, borne in great profusion in the spring. 3 to 4 ft., 75c; \$6.00 per 10; 2 to 3 ft., 40c; \$3.50 per 10.

G. canariensis. 7 ft. "Canary Broom." (S.) Free flowering. Leaves small, bright yellow flowers in great profusion. Bushy, 4 to 5 ft., \$1.00 to \$2.00.

G. hispanica. "Spanish Broom." Spain. 6 ft. Upright growing; flowers yellow, produced on long pendulous, leafless branches. Potted, 3 to 4 ft., 75c.

* Means native of California.

(R) Means suitable for Rock Gardens.

(S) Means Shrub.

ERICA HEATHER

Erica carnea roseum. (R.) Heather. 1 ft. Dwarf. Numerous short branches densely covered with minute needle-like leaves, bearing an abundance of bright, rosy flowers in late fall. Quite hardy. 30c to 75c.

Erica calluna. (R.) Low growing. Pink flowers in August. 12 to 18 in., 85c.

Erica mensiesia. (R.) "Irish Bell." Purple flowers in summer. Low growing. 15 to 18 in., \$1.75.

ILEX.—Holly

Holly prefers a moist, partially shaded location. We have a large stock on hand of various sizes, some of which are in berry.

I. Opaca. 20 ft. "American Holly." Native of Eastern states. 15 to 18 in., 85c; 18 to 24 in., \$1.00.

I. Aquifolium. "English Holly." Ours are the kind with waved, prickly leaves that bear berries. The grafted plants are grafted from trees that berry heavily. One seedling is sent with each grafted tree, which should be planted in same hole or near the grafted plant.

Grafted Berry Bearing plants. 12 to 15 in., \$1.50; 15 to 18 in., \$1.75; 1½ to 2 ft., \$2.25 and \$2.50.

English Holly Seedling, for hedges, 12 to 24 inch, \$25.00, 100; 4 to 6 in., \$10.00, 100.

Grafted Silver Variegated plants, 6 to 8 in., 85c; 8 to 12 in., \$1.15; larger, \$1.50 to \$2.50.

I. cornuta. New. "Chinese Holly." Leaves similar to English Holly but rectangular. Red berries. Stands more heat than English. 15 to 18 in., 90c each. 18 to 24 inch, \$1.75.

I. Crenata. Japanese Holly. Shrub-like. Dark green small leaves. Black berries. 4 to 6 inch, 40c.

LAUREL

Laurus. P. laurocerasus latifolia. "English Laurel." "Cherry Laurel." (S.) 15 ft. Small tree or bush. Glossy, evergreen foliage, beautiful both summer and winter. 1 ft. to 3 ft., 50c to \$2.50.

P. lusitanica. "Portugal Laurel." (S.) 20 ft. Somber very dark green leaves. Growth compact. Flowers white. One of the handsomest evergreen shrubs for tub culture. 36 to 40 in. Balled, \$3.00; 12 to 15 inch, 60c.

LONICERA. Honeysuckle

Lonicera pileata. (R.) (S.) 3 ft. Compact shrub; with many very small leaves; graceful drooping habit, nearly prostrate. Likes the sun. Prune often. 18 to 24 inches, bushy, 75c each; \$7.00 per 10; 24 to 30 inch, 90c; 15 to 18 inch, 50c.

MAGNOLIA

Magnolia grandiflora. 30 ft. Ours is variety Lan- ceolata. Very hardy and will stand snow. Large glossy leaves, flowers 6 inches across. Potted 18 inches, 50c; 18 to 24 inches, 65c; 24 to 30 inches, 75c; 30 to 36 in., \$1.00. Heavy field grown, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50; 3 to 4 ft., \$2.00.

MAHONIA. Oregon Grape

***Mahonia aquifolium.** "Oregon Grape." (S.) 6 ft. Dark green leaves, coppery purple during winter. New growth very glossy. Flowers bright yellow. Cluster of blue berries. 12 to 15 inch, 50c each; 15 to 18 inch, 75c each; 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.25; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50.

PHOTINIA. Toyon

***Photinia arbutifolia.** "Toyon," "Christmas Berry," "California Holly." Well known native shrub, brilliant red berries. Thrives admirably under cultivation. 25c to \$1.00.

PITTIOSPORUM

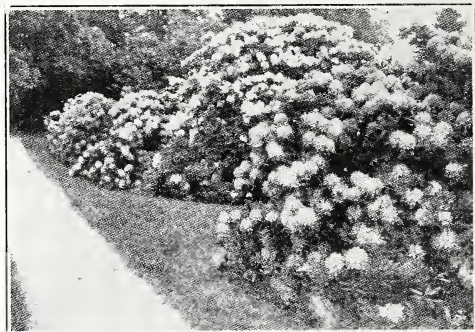
Pittosporum tobira. 10 ft. Pretty winter flower- ing shrub from Japan. Forms a dense, globular head. Flowers white and fragrant. Fairly hardy and easily grown. 15 to 18 inch, 85c; 12 to 15 inch, 50c; 24 to 30 inch, \$1.50. Variegated, 15 to 18 inch, 75c.

PYRACANTHA. Burning Bush

Pyracantha crenulata. 6 to 10 ft. Has reddest ber- ries of all Pyracanthas—bright crimson—scattered along the stems instead of in bunches. Leaves long, narrow, glossy, dark green. Does not grow quite so fast and can be pruned lower than the other kinds. Potted, 2 to 3 ft., 75c each.

P. crenulata yunnanensis. Splendid form of pre- ceding; growth prostrate; foliage glossy; masses bright red berries, remain until early spring. Ex- cellent for general ornamental planting; birds do not molest the fruit. 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50. Potted, 3 to 4 ft., 75c to \$1.00. Trained tree form 4 to 5 ft., \$2.50.

P. coccinea lalandi. (S.) 15 ft. Of strong growth, making long shoots that can be trained against a wall if desired. Berries orange yellow. 2 to 3 ft., 85c; 18 to 24 inches, 50c; 12 to 18 inches, 30c.



RHODODENDRONS

The Aristocrats of the Garden

These popular shrubs must have an acid soil, partial shade and no spading around the plant. Mulch with peat or leaf mold. If your soil is not acid we will furnish acidifier. We are prepared to furnish the native Cali- fornia and southern states varieties in quan- tity for woodland planting.

R. Pink Pearl. One of the finest large flowering hybrids with enormous flowers of soft light pink. Heavily set with flower buds. 1½ to 2 ft., \$7.50 to \$10.00 each; 1 to 1½ ft., \$4.50 to \$6.00.

R. Alice. Deeper pink than above. Very fine plants with flower buds, 1½ to 2 ft., \$5.00 to \$7.50 each.

R. Hybrid. Lavender, Red, Rose, 15 to 20 inch, \$3.50 each.

R. Ponticum. Lavender to purple. Branch- ed plants, 15 to 20 inch, \$1.50 to \$2.00.

VIBURNUM

Shrubs of wide and almost universal popularity. Admirable for hedges, grouping, and as single plants. Nearly all are free blooming, especially during the winter months.

V. rectangulum. (S.) A small shrub with bronze, green and white flowers. Mass of red berries fol- low the flowers, 12 to 18 inch, 75c.

V. tinus (Laurustinus). Well known, universally grown, hardy everywhere on this Coast. Splendid winter bloomer, clusters of pinkish white flowers, beginning in December or January, cover the plant all spring, for 5 or 6 months. Fine plants, 50c to \$3.00.

V. ventricosum. New French variety, growing ra- pidly to 8 ft.; loose spreading shrub, slender stems, glossy, dark green foliage. Flowers in small white clusters, thickly scattered over entire bush. 12 to 18 inch, 75c.



Hardy Shrubs for Beauty-Color-Charm

ALONG the roadway, the pathway, around the house foundation, for borders and for massing or fillers, the hardy deciduous shrubs with their wealth of chaste or gay blossoms should be used in all planting schemes. Constantly changing the landscape picture with bursting buds and flowers in the spring, canopies of foliage and bloom through the summer, bright berries and artistic twig effects in the winter, they are a year around joy.

All are hardy, strong two and three year plants and will give quick effect.

Ultimate height of plant is indicated after the name.

Deciduous shrubs are shipped with bare roots in moss.

ACER. Maple

Acer atropurpureum. 8 ft. (R.) "Bloodleaf Japanese Maple." One of the very finest of the Japanese Maples, its rich purple red foliage is a great attraction to every garden. 8 to 12 inch, \$1.00.

ALMOND

Pink flowering. 4 ft. The beauty of this shrub in the spring is not soon forgotten. Flowers are double and cover the branches. 2 to 3 ft., 75c.

ALTHEA. Rose of Sharon

10 ft. The brightest and freest blooming shrub in the garden during July, August, September. Large showy flowers, which are developed by heavy pruning during winter.

Double Rose, Double Red, Double Light Pink, Single Red, Single Violet, Single Pure White. 2 to 3 ft., 60c; 3 to 4 ft., 75c; 10 lots 10c less.

AZALEA

***Azalea. California.** (*Rhododendron occidentalis*.) 6 ft. Lovely shrub with glossy leaves. Flowers freely in May to July; white to yellow, sometimes pinkish. 50c to \$1.00.

BARBERRY

Barberry. Thunbergi. Handsome dwarf shrub with white flowers, followed by red berries. Fall foliage gorgeous reds. 1½ to 2 ft., 35c each; \$3.00 per 10.

B. Thunbergi, atropurpurea. New. When planted in full sun, a rich purple all summer, and in fall fiery red and orange coloring. Large red berries. A beauty at all times. 12 to 18 inch, 50c; 18 to 24 inch, 75c.

CAESALPINIA. Poinciana

Caesalpinia gilliesii. "Bird of Paradise." Tall shrub or small tree. Foliage double pinnate with small leaflets; flowers large, light yellow with red stamens; free bloomer. 2 to 3 ft., 85c each.

CALYCANTHUS. Sweet Shrub

***Calycanthus occidentalis.** "Sweet Shrub." Bushy. Foliage dark green; flowers dark chocolate. Fragrant, free blooming. 3 to 4 ft., 75c each.

CORNUS. Dogwood

See page 14 also.

Dogwood. "*Cornus Sibirica*." 6 to 8 ft. Red-twigged branches, very attractive during winter. White flat blossoms, early summer, followed by profusion of blue berries. Foliage pleasing purplish hue in fall. 3 to 4 ft., 75c; 2 to 3 ft., 65c.

Cornus capitata. Evergreen Dogwood. (S.) 15 ft. Splendid shrub. Large flowers are cream colored, becoming ruddy before falling, followed by large red showy fruits. Potted 2 to 3½ ft., 75c; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00; 4 to 5 ft., \$1.50.

CORYLUS. Filbert

Filbert, purple leaved. 10 ft. Large round leaves, intensely dark, bronzy purple in spring, becoming greenish toward fall. Very distinct even among other purple-leaved shrubs. Bears fine nuts. 50c to \$1.50 each. See pages 24-25-26 also.

Corylus Avellana. 10 ft. The common hazelnut (filbert). A very ornamental shrub with the nuts as an added value. Bushy plants. 50c to \$2.50.

* Means native of California.

(S) Means Shrub.

(R) Means suitable for Rock Gardens.

DAPHNE

Daphne Mesereum. 4 ft. A rare shrub with fragrant lilac purple flowers along the stems long before leaves appear. 6 to 8 inch, 50c each.

DEUTZIA

Free blooming shrubs. Bell shaped flowers, spring and early summer. Should be more widely planted in California for their gorgeous color effects in the garden and shrubbery. Three year, all varieties. 75c each; \$6.00 per 10.

D. Fortune. 6 ft. Handsome hybrid of strong growth. Flowers are large, single and pure white.

D. Gracilis. 3 ft. One of our daintiest and most graceful flowering shrubs. Branches slender and arching, with profusion of small, beautifully formed flowers. Altogether a most charming plant.

D. "Pride of Rochester." 8 ft. Flowers large and double; white, slightly tinged pink.

EUONYMUS

Euonymus alata. Spreading shrub. 8 ft. Foliage a brilliant red in autumn; branches winged with a corky layer. Distinct and handsome. 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.00 each.

EXOCHORDA. Pearl Bush

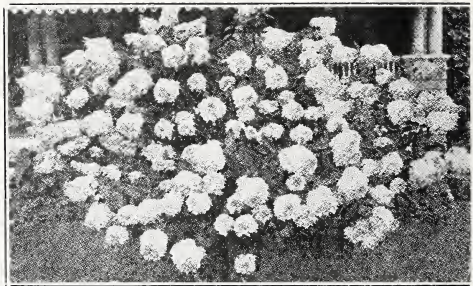
Exochorda grandiflora. "Pearl Bush." A handsome shrub producing an abundance of large white flowers in spring. A plant of rare excellence in most any situation. 2 to 3 ft., 50c each.

FORSYTHIA. Golden Bell

Splendid shrubs, 6 to 8 ft., light up the garden with glinting masses of yellow very early in spring before the leaves appear. Make bright-hued fillers for massed shrub groups. All varieties, 65c each.

Intermedia (Arching). Short leaved, earliest blooming, broadest bushing; the long canes drooping so as to make a solid bank of brilliant green foliage. The best general purpose type.

Suspensa fortunei. Vigorous, erect growing shrub. Flowers golden yellow in dense masses in April.



Hydrangea Paniculata Grandiflora

HYDRANGEA

Hydrangea. Paniculata Grandiflora. 4 to 5 ft. Wonderfully attractive with their massive white plumes. First snowy white, then pink, then reddish bronze and green. August till autumn. 3 to 4 ft., 75c each; 2 to 3 ft., 60c each.

ILEX. Holly

Ilex. Verticillata. "Winter-berry." A handsome deciduous form of Holly. At its best in moist soil. The sparkling masses of crimson fruits which appear in October represent its greatest charm and carry its value far into winter. 2½ to 3 ft., 90c.

KERRIA

Kerria Japonica. "Japanese Rose." Erect shrub, slender branches. Flowers clear yellow, like small single rose. 3 to 4 ft., 85c. Best in part shade.

Double flowers, 18 to 24 inch, 50c.

LAGERSTROEMIA. Crepe Myrtle

Pink, lavender, red. See under **Flowering Trees** for prices.

HEDGE PLANTS

A privet hedge is the cheapest fence possible; low first cost and needs no painting or repairs. For division lines, screening out buildings, and service yards. Giving privacy to garden and out-door living rooms, hedges are necessary and an element of beauty to the whole landscape scheme.

LIGUSTRUM. Privet

The privets are useful as shrubs as well as hedges. Few know that their bloom (like white lilacs) is very showy. Use them freely in shrub groups, as formal trimmed specimens and accent plants, beside entrances, etc. (See Hedge Plants also).

L. ovalifolium. "California Privet." 2 to 2½ ft. Very bushy, 35c. **Standards,** trimmed bushy heads on 30-inch stems, \$1.00 to \$1.50 each.

L. ovalifolium. "California Privet." Forms a compact hedge by occasional pruning; easy of culture. 6 to 12 inch, \$5.00 per 100; 1½ to 2 ft., \$8.00 per 100.

L. ovalifolium aurea. Golden Privet. 6 to 8 inch, \$20.00 per 100.

L. ovalifolium aurea marginatum. Variety of ovalifolium with yellow variegations. 15 to 18 inch, 50c; 1½ to 2 ft., 75c; 2½ to 3 ft., \$1.25; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.75.

L. Lodense. Pruned into Globes, Broad Pyramids, Cubes; but mostly Globes. Make splendid accent plants for formal work. None over 1 foot high; diameter 12 inch, 85c; 15 to 18 inch, \$1.00.

L. lodense. New and as name indicates is low and dense. Can be easily pruned to make low border, one foot to two feet high, either rounded or square. Nearly evergreen in warm climates. Just what you need to edge a walk or border. 2 yr. Bushy Plants, \$15.00 per 100.

LIGUSTRUM. Privet

L. nepalense. "Evergreen." Leaves small and dark green. Splendid as single specimen or hedge. Grows fast. Bushy plants. 1 to 1½ ft. Bare roots, 25c; 3 to 4 ft., balled, 90c.

L. Lucidum. Waxleaf Privet. Entirely evergreen and fine appearance. Bushy plants. 2 to 2½ ft., 85c; 2½ to 3 ft., \$1.50; 3 to 4 ft., \$2.00, \$2.50.

L. Ionandrum. NEW, Evergreen, with very small leaves. When well pruned decidedly artistic plant. 2 to 3 ft. wall, branched, 50c.

Santolina. Silver foliage for low edging. \$8.00 per 100.

OTHER PLANTS Suitable for Hedges

DESCRIBED UNDER THEIR HEADINGS

LOW HEDGES

Abelia
Barberry (All)
Boxwood
Euonymous. Radicals
Holly
Lonicera pileata
Cotoneasters
Spirea A. Waterer
Santolina

HIGH HEDGES

Cotoneasters
Pyracantha (All)
Golden Cup Oak
Deutzia
Elaeagnus
Laurustinus
Hawthorn
Incense Cedar
Weigela

Nut Trees for Shade

Chestnuts, Pecans and Walnuts are all beautiful trees. Consider them as ornaments. In any location in your grounds that is suitable for a large deciduous tree, plant one of these trees. They will give not only cool shade and a pleasing appearance, but a crop of fine nuts as well.

LONICERA. Honeysuckle

Honeysuckle Bush. Has bright pretty flowers and showy red berries that last through the fall. Make desirable bulky screening, and the nucleus of tall shrub groups. 4 to 5 ft., 75c each; \$6.00 per 10.

PHILADELPHUS. Mock Orange

P. mont blanc. Hardy dwarf variety producing masses of pure white flowers. 3 to 4 ft., 65c.

PHOTINIA

Photinia Villosa. Chinese Xmas berry. Foliage turns red and orange. Berries in large clusters, scarlet. 4 to 5 ft., \$1.00 each; \$9.00 per 10.

PUNICA.—Pomegranate

Punica, Double Red. Rapid growing shrub with deep, double scarlet flowers. 2 to 3 ft., 75c each.

P. Mme. Legrelle. A beautiful variegated form. Flowers double, light red, edged with yellow. 2 to 3 ft., 75c.

RHODOTYPOS. Jet Bead

Rhodotypos Kerrioides. "White Kerria." 3 to 6 ft. Beautiful yellowish green, corrugated foliage, large single white flowers in May, black seeds following. Will endure partial shade. 2 to 3 ft., 60c each.

RHUS. Sumac

Rhus Cotinus. "Smoke Tree." Large shrub with rounded foliage; flowers pale purple in plumy masses. Unique and interesting. 4 to 6 ft., 90c.

SPIRAEA. Spirea

Shrubs of free blooming habit varying in appearance, color of flowers and manner of blooming. All have very small flowers in compact clusters of different forms. Do well in any good garden soil. The varieties Reeves, Prunifolia and Van Houttei are all called Bridal Wreath. Strong blooming plants. All 75c each; \$6.00 per 10, except as noted.

S. bumalda. (R.) "Anthony Waterer." Dwarf, erect form, growing three feet high. Flowers bright crimson, in flattened heads at end of branches. Blooms all summer. Very desirable. 50c each.

Variety, **Walluffi**, a deeper red.
S. cantoniensis reevesiana. 6 ft. Medium-sized shrub with long narrow leaves. Flowers pure white, large, borne most profusely in dense heads. Practically evergreen.

Variety, **flor plena.** Double flowers. 90c each.
***S. Douglasi.** 6 ft. Deep pink. July to frost. Terminals of each branch crowned with flower spike six inches long. Beautiful.

S. prunifolia flore pleno. "Bridal Wreath." Small shrub with long, very slender branches. Flowers very double and pure white, borne along the branches before the leaves appear. This is the genuine "Bridal Wreath." 2 to 3 ft., 75c; 3 to 4 ft., 85c.

S. Thunbergi. Medium size bush. Light green feathery foliage which turns red in fall. Masses of tiny star-like flowers, early spring. 35c, 50c.

S. van houttei. Garden hybrid. Moderate size. Branches arching and drooping with weight of flowers, which are borne so freely in spring as to cover plant completely with a mass of snowy bloom. Beautiful and extremely hardy.

SYRINGA. Lilac

Lilac. Purple Lilac. The old, best known sort. 2 to 3 ft., 50c each; 3 to 4 ft., 75c.

L. French varieties. New lavender, white and reddish shades. Strong plants. 50c to \$1.25.

SYMPHORICARPOS. Snowberry

Valued for their ornamental fruit, which remains on the plants for a long while. Of slender growth, with fine foliage. Does well in part shade. Fine for covering banks.

Racemosus (Snowberry). Inconspicuous, rose colored flowers in June and July; followed by large clustered, milk white fruits. 3 to 4 ft., 50c.

Coral Berry. "Red Snowberry." Habit compact. Loaded during fall and winter with dark red berries in dense clusters. 2½ to 3 ft., 60c; 3 to 4 ft., 75c.

VIBURNUM. Snowball

Both the common Snowball and the more refined Japanese should be in every garden for their showy blooms and rich colored foliage in fall.

V. Sterilis. "Snowball." The common Snowball which helps out so bravely for Decoration Day, with its lovely white bloom. 50c to 75c.

V. Plicatum. "Japanese Snowball." A more refined plant than common kind. Leaves plaited, flower heads very compact. 18 to 24 inch, 85c.

VITEA

Vitex agnus-castus. "Lilac Chaste Tree." Shrub with fern-like foliage. Flowers light blue in dense spikes from terminal shoots. 3 to 4 ft., 85c.

V. Macrophylla. Grey-green star shaped leaves. Rich blue flowers, August and September. Very fine shrub when pruned each spring. 3 to 4 ft., 85c.

WEIGELA. Diervilla

5 to 8 ft. Trumpet-shaped flowers in profusion that is almost unequalled. Their striking foliage contrasts finely with other shrubs; for borders they are very effective. Prune after flowering in the summer.

Hendersoni. One of strongest; deep rose.

Madame Lemoine. One of the prettiest; bluish white changing to deep pink.

Rosea. Deep pink.

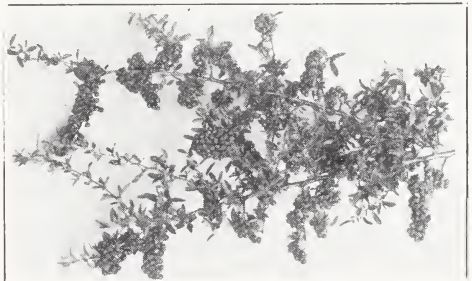
Eva Rathke. Deep carmine red.

Strong blooming plants, 85c each; \$7.00 per 10.

SHRUB ASSORTMENT OFFER

Make up your own assortment at these prices. In mass plantings use at least five of a kind.

5 of any 75c each size for.....	\$3.25
5 of any 65c each size for.....	\$3.00
5 of any 50c each size for.....	\$2.25



PYRACANTHA BERRIES

This group, formerly called Crataegus, belongs to the evergreen Hawthorne. They are exceedingly valuable for the great wealth of bright colored berries which they furnish in the fall and winter, and which remain on the plant for many months. They naturally grow quite tall, but if pruned back severely once a year will make a low dense bush. Very hardy. Priced and described on Page 8.



SHADE TREES

A Necessity in California

SEE FLOWERING
TREES ALSO, some are
splendid as small shade
trees. To help in your se-
lection of suitable shade
trees, consult the finding
list on page 17.

A well shaded home "Says Welcome" and adds cash value to the place. We list the ultimate height after each kind, but usually they do not attain such heights in normal planting. In this section will be found many with handsome blooms, some that bear edible nuts, making dual purpose trees.

ASH

Ash. Oregon. 3 to 4 ft., 50c; 4 to 5 ft., 75c.

BIRCH

European White and Canoe Birch. 30 ft. Splendid lawn tree, with silvery white bark. Young branches droop. 12 to 14 ft., \$2.50 each; 10 to 12 ft., \$2.00 each; 8 to 10 ft., \$1.75 each; 6 to 8 ft., \$1.00 each; 4 to 6 ft., 75c each.

Cutleaf Weeping Birch. Same as above, but leaves are deeply cut and branches weep gracefully. 4 to 5 ft., \$1.00; 5 to 6 ft., \$1.50; 6 to 8 ft., \$1.75.

BEECH

BEECH. 40 ft. Because of their elegant habit and delicate tracery of foliage these trees adapt themselves to the most ornamental situation. They transplant well with a ball of earth (as we handle them).

Riversi. "Rivers Purple Beech." 40 ft. Leaves very dark purple. 1 to 1½ ft., \$1.50; 2 ft., \$2.00.

Copper Beech. Leaves of copper hue. 18 to 24 inch, \$2.50.

CATALPA

Catalpa Speciosa. "Western Catalpa." 30 ft. Hardy tree, desirable where winters are cold. 7 to 8 ft., \$1.25; 6 to 7 ft., \$1.00.

ELM

Elm. American. 120 ft. A magnificent tree. Growth is erect, with smaller branches drooping when old. Grows rapidly. 10 to 12 ft., \$1.75 each; 8 to 10 ft., \$1.50 each; 6 to 8 ft., \$1.00 each.

Cork Elm. 6 to 8 ft., \$1.00 each; 8 to 10 ft., \$1.50.

Chinese Elm. 40 ft. A fast growing tree which is being widely planted all over this country, particularly in dry interior sections, because it adapts itself well to extremes of heat, cold, drought and alkali. It is the one tree which can be planted almost anywhere and which will be almost certain to succeed. It grows with extreme rapidity. 6 to 7 ft., \$1.00; 4 to 6 ft., 75c.

GINKGO

"Maiden Hair Tree." 50 ft. One of the most remarkable trees in cultivation. Leaves fan-shaped, clear green, clear, soft yellow in the fall. Has been preserved from antiquity in grounds about the temples of China and Japan. 12 to 18 inches, 50c.

LINDEN

"American Basswood." 75 ft. Fine tree of rapid growth forming a fine broad, round head. Leaves large, light green. 12 to 14 ft., \$2.00 each; 10 to 12 ft., \$1.75 each; 8 to 10 ft., \$1.50 each; 10 lots 25c less.

L. European. Silver Leaf. 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50.

L. European. Smaller leaf than above. 6 to 8 ft., \$1.50.

LOCUST

Black. 50 ft. Extremely rapid growth. Flowers white, fragrant. Will flourish where no other tree will succeed. 6 to 7 ft., 50c each.

Locust Robinia Hispid. 20 ft. "Rose Acacia." Grafted on stems 7 ft. high. Pink blooms like sweet peas. 8 to 10 feet, \$2.00 each; 6 to 8 feet, \$1.75 each.

MAPLE. (Acer)

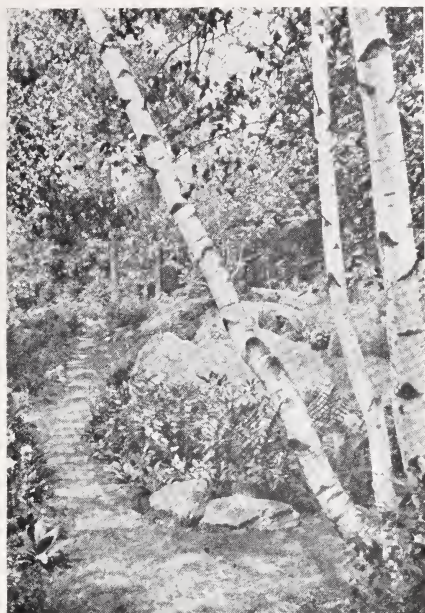
A. negundo. "California Box Elder." The Ash Leaved maple of rapid growth and drought resistant; small and compact. 5 to 6 ft., 80c each; 6 to 8 ft., \$1.00 each.

A. platanoides. "Norway Maple." 40 ft. Large round form tree, with dark heavy foliage. Fine for most any situation. 8 to 10 ft., \$1.75 each; 6 to 8 ft., \$1.25 each; 4 to 6 ft., 90c each.

A. rubrum. "Scarlet Maple." 40 ft. Valuable for street and park planting; foliage fine lobed, turning to bright scarlet in autumn. 4 to 6 ft., \$1.00 each; 3 to 4 ft., 75c each.

Japanese Blood Leaf. (R.) (See under Shrubs.) Beautiful specimen plant for sun or part shade. Very scarce.

The index on the last page will assist you
in finding the plants you want.



THE WHITE BIRCHES INVITE YOU TO STROLL

MOUNTAIN ASH

European. Small tree of erect growth. Flowers white, followed by large red berries. Scarlet leaves. Very handsome at any season. 2 to 3 ft., 50c.

MULBERRY

Russian. 30 ft. A round headed tree of quick growth, profuse foliage. Plant in chicken yards for shade and berries. 8 to 10 ft., \$1.00 each; 6 to 8 ft., 90c each. 10 lots 10c less.

THE OAKS

For long life, stateliness, wide spreading shade and beautiful fall coloring no tree excels the oak.

Pin Oak. Pyramidal in habit. It grows faster and develops the family characteristics earlier than most Oaks. The leaves are deep green, glossy, and finely divided. Orange-scarlet in fall. 6 to 8 ft., \$1.50; 4 to 6 ft., \$1.00.

Red Oak. 80 ft. Unusually large in leaf and quick in growth. The young shoots and leaf-stems are red, the foliage purplish crimson in autumn. A most beautiful object on the lawn. 6 to 8 ft., \$1.50.

Chestnut Oak. 100 ft. Makes a beautiful, narrow round-topped tree with light colored bark. Foliage glossy above, silvery beneath, deep red in fall. 6 to 8 ft., \$1.50; 4 to 6 ft., \$1.00.

***Quercus chrysolepis.** "Golden Cup Oak." (T.) 40 ft. The finest evergreen oak for specimen planting. Leaves when young holly-like. Forms round head. Acorns borne in yellow moss-like cups. 1½ to 2 ft., 75c.

PLANE. Sycamore

Plane Oriental. "European Sycamore." 60 ft. Valuable park and avenue tree; grows rapidly into a uniform tree. Foliage bright green, leaves deeply cut. 4 to 6 ft., \$1.00 each.

POPLAR

Simon. "Flagpole Poplar." Very erect columnar growth; fine foliage. Better than Lombardy Poplar in every way. 10 to 12 ft., \$2.00; 8 to 10 ft., \$1.75; 12 to 14 ft., \$2.50.

WEeping POPLAR

This is one of the most showy of top-grafted weeping trees. The head is large and graceful, the fine branches falling to the ground on all sides, making a natural "Summer-house." Its chief beauty is in the earliest spring when the long pussy-like catkins appear in great profusion. Its fall color is very pleasing. Altogether a very desirable tree for small or large grounds. 8 ft. stems, \$3.00; 7 ft. stems, \$2.75 each.

SWEET GUM

Liquidambar. 120 ft. Forms large tree, but of slow growth. Leaves star shaped, similar to Maple. The autumn coloring is most gorgeous, surpassing that of any other tree. 7 to 8 ft., \$2.50 each; 6 to 7 ft., \$2.25 each. Balled and burlapped. Bare roots, 25c less.

WILLOW

Weeping Willow. The common and well known Weeping Willow. 5 to 6 ft., \$1.25.

Fountain Chestnut

Here is a tree as modern as 1932. Originated in our nursery from a chance seedling a few years ago. Nothing like it has previously been grown. Its beauty is in the diverse character of the leaves (see engraving back of cover) and their habit of growing straight down, giving the tree when well grown, the appearance of water falling from a fountain. No two leaves are alike, the outer ones being exceptionally narrow and twisted, giving the tree a most unique and attractive appearance. Plant this tree on avenue, for shade or as large lawn specimen. It will give your place distinction. Bears good nuts and grows quickly. All offered are specimens top grafted at about 5 feet on straight stems. Usual price for a desirable novelty of this kind would be \$5.00 each.

WELL BRANCHED 6 to 8 ft. **SPECIMENS** \$2.50 each, including a green painted stake.

Silver Leaf Chestnut

Variegated leaves occur in many plants but they are exceedingly rare in nut bearing trees. This beautiful tree with large (8x2 inches) bright green leaves edged and mottled with silver compels attention and evokes admiration from every beholder. Why plant the common trees for shade when you can obtain such rare beauty as this tree affords?

WELL TRAINED BRANCHED SPECIMENS 6 to 7 feet high, with green painted stake, \$2.50 each. **SEE ENGRAVING BACK OF COVER PAGE.**

FLOWERING TREES

The extreme beauty of deciduous flowering trees is not sufficiently appreciated in California. The Hawthorne, Peach, Dog Woods and all others listed are magnificent when in full bloom.

Acacia. Yellow. See page 6.

CREPE MYRTLE

Crepe Myrtle. 15 ft. Should have a place in every garden. Leaves are bright green, turning a bright red in fall; flowers produced in large panicles at ends of branches during the entire season. Shrub or small tree. **Pink, Red, Lavender.** Bushy plants. 1½ to 2 ft., 85c; 24 to 30 inch, \$1.00 each; 30 to 36 inch, \$1.50 each. Balled 15c extra. See cut on page —

CYDONIA

Japonica sanguinea. "Scarlet Flowering Quince." Flowers are a double bright scarlet and are scattered over the branches all during the spring and summer. Grafted plants, 18 to 24 inches, 85c.

DOGWOODS

See page 9 also.

Dogwood. Cornelian Cherry. 15 ft. A handsome, large, dense growing shrub, with foliage of graceful shape and pleasing dark green color. Bright yellow flowers borne in great profusion in early spring give way to yellow cherries size of olives. 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00; 4 to 5 ft., \$1.50; 18 to 24 inch, 35c.

***Pacific Coast Dogwood. Cornus Nuttali.** Splendid shrub for shady places. Flowers large and profuse. The red seeds add to its fall beauty when foliage develops its rich red hues. 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00.

C. Florida Rubra. "Pink Flowering Dogwood." Deep pink flowers 4 inches across cover the tree before foliage appears in spring. The most beautiful of the Dogwoods. 1½-2 ft., \$1.75; 2-3 ft., \$2.25.

GOLDEN CHAIN

Laburnum. "Goldenchain." 20 ft. Beautiful small tree or shrub, quick growth. Leaves soft, gray green. Flowers fragrant, bright yellow in long drooping racemes, suggestive of yellow Wisterias. 4 to 6 ft., 85c each; 3 to 4 ft., 75c each.

GOLDEN RAIN. Varnish Trees

Koelreuteria Paniculata. "Varnish Tree." 30 ft. An ornamental tree from China. Forms a flat spreading head, has large pinnate leaves and in July produces immense pannicles of orange-yellow flowers. Desirable for its bloom and autumnal coloring. 7 to 8 ft., \$1.75 each; 6 to 7 ft., \$1.50 each.

HAWTHORNS

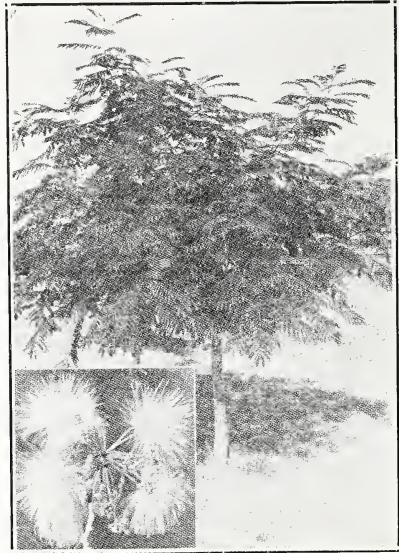
Hawthorn. The handsomest deciduous flowering tree. Of small size and fine habit. The double flowering varieties are a glorious sight in May. If the flowers were inconspicuous, the bright red berries in profusion would warrant planting this tree.

Paul's Double Scarlet. 15 ft. Flowers deep crimson-scarlet; very double, followed by profusion of bright red berries. 6 to 8 ft., \$1.50 each; 4 to 6 ft., \$1.00 each; 3 to 4 ft., 85c each. Be sure to include one in your planting. They will bloom this spring.

Single White Flowers. Finely cut leaves. Red berries in profusion. 6 to 8 ft., 75c; 4 to 6 ft., 50c.

PEACH

Flowering Peach. Double Pink, Double Red. 4 to 5 ft., 85c each; \$7.50 per 10.



PINK ACACIA

Blooms All Summer See Albizzia

ALBIZZIA. Pink Acacia

Albizzia Julibrissin. "Pink Acacia." 30 ft. Handsome shade and avenue tree highly adapted to California conditions. Fine feathery foliage, pink flowers in great profusion from July to October. Stands winter temperature of 12 degrees. Should be planted everywhere on the Pacific coast. 6 to 8 ft., \$1.50 each; 5 to 6 ft., \$1.00 each; \$7.50 per 10. 4 to 5 ft., 85c each; \$7.00 per 10. Large lots less.

PLUM

Prunus. Pissardi. "Purple Leaf Plum." Very desirable. Holds its color all the season. Fruit purple and makes good jam. 4 to 6 ft., \$1.00 each; 6 to 8 ft., \$2.00 each. 4-year branched.

REDBUD (Cercis)

***Redbud. California Red Bud.** Small tree or shrub to 15 ft. Branches completely covered in early spring with bright cerise pea-shaped flowers. Very desirable. 2 to 3 ft., 85c each; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00 each. \$9.00 per 10.

Eastern Red Bud. 15 ft. Flowers profusely in early spring with purplish rose flowers. 4 to 6 ft., \$1.25; 6 to 8 ft., \$1.50.

White. Pure white flowers. European Judas Tree, 12 to 18 inch, 50c.

* Means native of California.

GEORGE WASHINGTON BI-CENTENNIAL TREES

1732 - 1932

10,000,000 monuments to this great man is the goal of the American Tree Assn. No more fitting memorial than a living tree. Washington loved and planted many trees. We suggest oaks, maples, chestnuts and all cone bearing evergreens. Arbor Day in California is March 7th. Place orders early.

FOR THE ROSE GARDEN

Among hundreds of roses, both new and old, we have selected the following varieties for all around satisfaction of growth and bloom. 50c each, except as noted.

Tea and Hybrid Tea

WHITE

Frau Karl Drauschki. Long pointed buds. Free blooming.

RED

Lord Charlemont. Fragrant, beautifully formed, crimson flowers on stout rigid stems. Free in growth and bloom. The flower is magnificent, the color superb. 75c.

Hoosier Beauty. A rich dazzling scarlet with darker shadings. One of the most highly colored red roses, having a texture like velvet and a delicious fragrance. The plants are never without flowers in the blooming season and the blooms never fade or turn blue.

YELLOW

Golden Emblem. Lovely long buds of golden yellow, beautifully tinted with crimson on the outer petals. Opens to a full golden yellow flower. The glossy green foliage does not mildew. The blooms are produced freely and continuously, even under adverse conditions.

Angele Pernet. A remarkable new color, rich brownish-orange, entirely different from anything yet produced in similar shades. The flowers are beautifully formed, quite double, hold their color well, and possess some fragrance; the stems are stiff and unbending with the clean, shiny, glistening foliage especially attractive.

Talisman. The coloring is marvelous, a mixture of orange and yellow, varying so much that no two flowers are alike. Fairly double, on long stems; exceedingly sweet-scented. When you have once seen a perfect bud of Talisman, you cannot rest until you have it in your garden. 75c.

PINK

Jonkeer J. L. Mock. Bright cherry red, inside petals silvery. Vigorous, long stems. Pointed buds. Excellent for cutting.

Los Angeles. Flame pink, toned with coral and gold. Vigorous. Continuous bloomer. Long pointed buds.

Mme. Ed Herriott. Coral-red, shaded salmon yellow and rosy-scarlet. Fine foliage.

Dame Edith Helen. Big full double flowers of glowing pink, freely produced on vigorous upright stems. Its immense size and delightful fragrance, combined with its unusual lasting qualities when cut, make it a rose for every garden. 75c.

EVERBLOOMING POLYANTHA OR BABY ROSES

Roses which form shapely, compact, bushy specimens, about 18 inches high, producing early in the season until severe frost immense trusses of small flowers; not only useful for garden decoration but their dainty, graceful flowers are valuable for cutting. Pruning is not necessary; simply remove past season's flower stems. 50c each, except as noted.

Chatillon. The best bright pink baby rose. The flowers are semi-double, borne in gigantic clusters on a vigorous healthy bush, offering a magnificent flower show all through the season. 18 inches.

Cecile Brunner. The miniature flowers of this variety, rosy pink shaded with salmon, usually borne in large open clusters, fill a niche which no other rose can occupy.

Miss Edith Cavell. Small semi-double flowers of brilliant scarlet-red, produced in big compact clusters; big sturdy, well branched plants.

Superba. The darkest of all Polyanthas, deep blackish crimson. The miniature flowers are very double, borne in big compact bunches.

Golden Salmon. New. A brilliant, luminous orange-scarlet. A rich brilliancy not found in any rose of any class.

Salmon Spray. An unusual and very desirable type of Polyantha. Growth is tall and extremely vigorous; flowers are large, nearly single, light salmon-pink with reverse of petals carmine and borne in immense clusters on long stems. 75c.

CLIMBING ROSES

PINK

Cecil Brunner. Soft rose-pink. Clusters of tiny buds. Persistent bloomer. Justly popular.

RED

Paul's Scarlet Climber. Intense vivid scarlet, semi-double, very freely produced in clusters of from 3 to 20 blooms on long much-branched canes, the plant being a mass of color from top to bottom. Flowers do not fade but maintain their color until the petals fall. It is a strong grower and for pergolas, pillars, or other purposes there is nothing to compare with it for striking effect. A solid mass of bloom in spring.

YELLOW

Banksia. Chamois yellow. Very profuse bloomer in spring. Violet fragrance. Canes smooth and thornless. 75c.

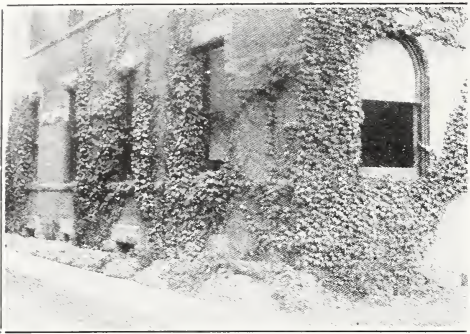
Emily Gray. NEW. Foliage is bright glossy green, thick and waxy, the new growth is always a beautiful bronze or red color. Flowers are a true bright yellow, semi-double, with a pleasant fragrance. 75c.

Gold of Ophir. Nasturtium yellow, suffused with coppery red; one of the most beautiful of the climbing roses, covered in spring with flowers in the greatest profusion; of strongest growth.

Any six of 50c Roses POSTPAID for \$2.25

PLANT TREES—SHRUBS THIS WAY

- 1 SET PLANT SLIGHTLY DEEPER THAN IT STOOD IN NURSERY
- 2 SPREAD ROOTS OUT NATURALLY
- 3 SHAKE GOOD SOIL DOWN AMONG ROOTS. WORK IN WITH FINGERS
- 4 SHAKE TREE UP AND DOWN TO SETTLE DIRT
- 5 TREAD SOIL FIRMLY WHEN HOLE IS HALF FULL
- 6 FILL HOLE AND TRAMP SOIL. THE LIGHTER THE SOIL THE HARDER THE TRAMP
- 7 LEAVE LOOSE SOIL ON TOP OR COVER GROUND WITH MULCH
- 8 POCKET LEFT TO CATCH WATER
- 9 NOTE—MANURE, UNLESS WELL ROTTED AND THOROUGHLY MIXED WITH THE SOIL SHOULD BE USED ONLY ON TOP IF USED AT ALL.



BOSTON IVY
Self Climbing Vine

DECIDUOUS

Boston Ivy. 50 ft. Distinct from Virginia Creeper. Foliage dense and glossy. Furnished with small discs, which adhere to brick, stone or wood, foliage turns red in fall. In 4-inch pots, 50c and 75c each; bare roots, 40c each; \$3.50 per 10.

Celastrus scandens. "American Bittersweet. Rapid grower. The bright orange seed pods, disclosing their scarlet seeds, are most interesting; they will retain their color on cut and dried branches. Strong plants. 85c.

Clematis. 20 ft. Grand for pillars and trellises, pegged down for bedding and for running over rockwork, old trees and stumps. They delight in rich soil and sun.

C. Paniculata. 20 ft. Flowers medium size, fragrant, pure white, borne in immense sheets in September. Gallon cans, 75c each.

C. jackmanni. Large, rich, velvety purple flowers in great profusion. Potted, \$1.00.

C. Mme. Edouard Andre. Large, bright red flowers. Potted, 75c up.

C. Ramona. Large blue flowers, 75c up.

C. Baron Veillard. Large pink flowers, 75c up.

Trumpet Vine. 30 ft. A robust hardy vine twining tightly with roots along stems. Orange-scarlet flowers cluster at tip of branches. Climbs to great heights on trunks of trees. For every purpose one of the best vines. Strong 3-year, 75c; \$6.00 per 10.

Virginia Creeper. 30 ft. Foliage large, turning scarlet in autumn. Flowers borne on red stalks. Strong 3 year plants. 50c each; \$3.50 per 10.

WISTARIA. 40 ft. Handsome for use on pergolas, porches and trellises. Attractive foliage, magnificent drooping clusters of pea-shaped flowers.

Wistaria sinensis. One of the finest climbers; it flowers in the early summer with long drooping racemes of dark lilac flowers. Strong 3-year grafts from flowering wood, light blue, \$2.50 each; 1-year grafts from flowering wood, lilac, \$1.00 each; strong 4-year seedlings, blue, \$1.50; 1-year grafts, pink, \$1.00; 1-year grafts, light purple, \$1.00.

VINES FOR SPECIAL USES

For Pergola or Lattice

WISTERIA CLEMATIS

For Brick or Stone Walls

VIRGINIA CREEPER IVIES

For Solid Screen Effects

HONEYSUCKLE IVIES

For Banks, Under Trees, Etc.

HONEYSUCKLE EUONYMOUS JASMINE

CELASTRUS CLEMATIS VINCA

VINCA. Myrtle

Vinca major. "Big Leaf Periwinkle." 2 ft. Flowers blue. For covering shady situations, banks; fine for window boxes, hanging baskets. 15c each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per hundred.

VINES

Add Beauty and Charm

EVERGREEN

Billardiera Longiflora. Dainty twining plant, growing about 3 feet high, with pendant greenish yellow flowers. Strong plants. \$1.00.

Deeringea celosioides variegata. (S.) Strong growing shrub or vine of slender habit; foliage margined white; flowers white, in long spikes in summer. Potted, 60c each.

HEDERA. Helix

English Ivy. 20 to 50 ft. Very dark green, leathery leaves. Old vines have greenish flowers and black berries in clusters. Strong plants, 4-inch pots, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10. Strong plants, 5-inch pots, 75c each; \$6.00 per 10. Bare roots, 25c.

H. helix hibernica. "Irish Ivy." Similar to the English Ivy except that the foliage is smaller. Quart containers, 50c.

Helix tri-color. Small leaved variety with green and yellow variegated foliage, the edges of which turn red in the fall. Potted, 35c to 75c.

Helix dentata aurea. Very large leaf with wide border of gold. Rare and extremely beautiful. Potted, 50c to 75c.

Helix maculata minor. A mottled variegated variety with small leaves. Attractive. Potted, 35c to 75c.

H. helix. "Variegated Large Leaf." A new ivy with light green center and broad margin of creamy white. A beauty. To see it is to want it. Potted, 75c.

JASMINE

Jasminum primulinum. "Primrose Jasmine." Excellent yellow flowering vine, blooming profusely in the summer and very strong growing. 3 inch pots, 40c each.

LONICERA. Honey Suckle

***Lonicera Californica.** 15 ft. Hairy leaves and stems; its berry effects are very pleasing when allowed to run over trees and shrubs. Berries scarlet in clusters. 35c to 75c each.

Honeysuckle Hall Japanese (Lonicera halliana.) 15 ft. Good green foliage. Flowers white, changing to yellow. Blooms July to late fall. Excellent vine for porch, arbor or ground cover. Strong plants, 40c, 50c and 75c; 4-year balled, \$1.00 up.

CREEPING EUONYMOUS

Euonymus Radicans. (R.) One of the finest evergreen vines; small, rich green foliage, pink fruits. For covering rocky banks, rough walls, tree-trunks, etc., also for vases, baskets and borders of beds. The Trailing type is narrow-leaved and compactly matting. Used for general covering. Potted strong plants, 50c, 75c and \$1.00.

Variegated. "Little Gem." (R.) A variety of above. Useful for dwarf hedge in shade. Foliage edged with creamy white, pinkish tinge in winter. 20c; \$1.75 per 10; \$15.00 per 100; 4-inch pots, 40c.

BABY WINTERCREEPER

E. Radicans Kewensis. (R.) Very small dark green foliage. Everyone who has seen this appreciates its value as a rock plant or ground cover. One of the most valuable plants for under trees where grass will not grow. Can be clipped for miniature hedges. 35c each; \$3.00 per 10.

HINTS AND HELPS

Consult this helpful Finding List

Figures show ultimate heights, in some cases taking many years.

PLANTS FOR SHADED LOCATIONS

Deciduous

Cercis—6 to 20 ft.
Cornus, All—8 to 15 ft.
Filbert—8 to 20 ft.
Halesia—12 to 15 ft.
Hydrangea—4 to 8 ft.
Honeysuckle—8 to 10 ft.
Philadelphus—8 to 10 ft.
Privet, All—10 ft.
Rhodotypos—4 to 5 ft.
California Coffee—5 to 10 ft.
Snowberry—4 to 5 ft.

Evergreen

Aucuba—4 to 6 ft.
Azalea—3 to 4 ft.
Boxwood—2 to 12 ft.
Cotoneaster microphylla—4 ft.
Daphne—1 to 4 ft.
Euonymus, All—4 to 10 ft.
English Laurel—5 to 20 ft.
Ilex, Holly—4 to 20 ft.
Kalmia—5 to 7 ft.
Laurel—5 to 20 ft.
Laurustinus—4 to 8 ft.
Pachysandra—6 to 12 inches.
Pyracantha, All—4 to 10 ft.
Rhododendron—3 to 8 ft.
Viburnum—4 to 8 ft.
Yew—5 to 20 ft.

FLOWERING TREES

Acacia—30 to 50 ft.
Albizzia—30 to 50 ft.
Dogwoods—10 to 15 ft.
Crepe Myrtle—15 ft.
Hawthorn—12 to 15 ft.
Horse Chestnut—25 ft.
Koelreutia—30 ft.
Laburnum—20 ft.
Locust—30 to 50 ft.
Liriodendron—60 ft.
Prunus triloba—12 ft.
Peach—12 to 15 ft.

FOR WET PLACES

Acer rubrum—50 ft.
Ilex Vertic—6 to 8 ft.
Liquidambar—50 ft.
Willows

BERRIED PLANTS

Deciduous

Barberry—2 to 6 ft.
Dogwoods—4 to 15 ft.
Elaeagnus longipes—6 ft.
Honeysuckle—8 to 10 ft.
Hawthorn—12 to 15 ft.
Euonymus—4 to 10 ft.
Ilex—6 to 8 ft.
Rhamnus—5 to 10 ft.
Rhodotypos—4 to 5 ft.
Snowberry—4 to 5 ft.
Mt. Ash—25 to 30 ft.

Evergreen

Arbutus unedo—10 ft.
Arbutus menzies—50 ft.
Berberis—4 to 5 ft.
Cotoneaster, All
Euonymus, All
Ilex, Holly—4 to 20 ft.
Mahonia—4 to 6 ft.
Nandina—4 ft.
Photinia—8 to 10 ft.
Pyracantha, All
Viburnum Tinus—6 ft.

GROUND COVERS

Ajuga, Clematis
Ceanothus Prostrate
Halls Honey suckle
Euonymus, Creeping.
Felicia Petiolata
Irish Moss
Ivies
Jasmine
Lippia Repens
Myrtle
Nepeta
Pachysandra
Plumbago, Lapente.
Violet

TREES FOR QUICK EFFECT

Box Elder
Catalpa
Sycamore
Poplar
Willow
Chinese Elm

DROUGHT RESISTANT PLANTS

Deciduous

Albizzia—30 to 50 ft.
Aubretia, Perennial.
Buddleia—6 to 15 ft.
Box Elder—60 ft.
Candy tuft, Perennial.
Chestnut—30 to 50 ft.
Grapes
Hawthorn—12 to 15 ft.
Locust
Rhamnus—5 to 10 ft.
Redbud—6 to 20 ft.
Snowberry—4 to 5 ft.
Spiraea—4 to 6 ft.

Evergreen

Acacia—30 to 60 ft.
Boxwood—2 to 12 ft.
Cypress, McNab—20 ft.
Cypress—Monterey—30 ft.
Cedar, Incense—75 ft.
Dracena—10 ft.
Junipers—2 to 20 ft.
Laurel, Eng.—15 to 20 ft.
Manzanita—5 to 15 ft.
Mahonia—4 to 6 ft.
Photinia—8 to 10 ft.
Pyracantha, All—
Pampas Grass—6 ft.
Pines—Most All
Romeya—6 ft.
Scotch Broom—7 ft.
Viburnum

BRILLIANT FALL FOLIAGE TREES

Acer or Maple
Liquidambar
Pistachia
Oak—Red—Pin
Sorbus Aucuparia

Shrubs

Berberis, All
Cotoneasters
Dogwoods
Nandina—4 ft.
Mahonia—5 ft.
Myrtle "Crepe"—4 to 12 ft.
Plumbago, Lapente—1 ft.
Calif. Red Bud—10 ft.
Euonymus Alatus—5 ft.
Spiraea—4 ft.
Snowball—8 ft.

Plants That Have Variegated Leaves

Used as accent plants and to give life and color to border and foundation plantings.

Arborvitae, Golden
Aucuba
Boxwood
Chestnut

Daphne
Deeringea
Elaeagnus
Euonymus
Holly
Honeysuckle
Ivy
Juniper
Laurustinus

Myrtle
Periwinkle
Privet
Pittosporum
Thuyopsis
Virginia Creeper
Weigela
Yew, Golden



Hardy Perennials

Grasses

House Plants

Ferns

Water Plants

Perennials

- (R) *Anchusa Myosotiflora*. Dwarf. 35c, 50c.
Aquilegia. Columbine. Long Spur. 20c, 25c.
 (R) *Aster*. Alpine Blue. White. 25c.
Aster. Fall. Michaelmas Daisy. Purple. Blue. Clumps, 25c.
 (R) *Ajuga*. Blue. Ground cover. 25c.
 (R) *Campanula Grossecki*. Violet. 15c.
Desmodium. 8 ft. tall. Rosy purple. Late Fall. 25c to 75c.
 (R) *Dianthus Deltoides*. Bright red. 20c.
Dicentra Spectabilis. Bleeding heart. 35c to 75c.
 (R) *Doronicum Clusii*. Yellow. 20c, 25c.
 (R) *Felicia Petiolata*. Pink. Trails. 15c, 25c.
Hemerocallis. Day lily. Yellow. Red. 25c.
Helenium. 6 ft. Sneezewort yellow. 20c.
 (R) *Iberis Gibraltica*. Lavender. 15c.
Iris. Japanese. Mixed. 30c.
 (R) *Iris Cristata*. Very dwarf. Blue. 25c.
 (R) *Mazus Augosa*. Blue. Ground cover. 20c.
 (R) *Myosotis*. Forget-me-not. 15c.
 (R) *Nepeta Glechoma*. Ground cover. 15c.
Pachysandra Terminalis. Ground cover for shade. 25c.
Peony. Assorted. 50c, 75c.
Poppy. (Oriental). 20c.
 (R) *Plumbago Lady Lapente*. Blue. 15c, 25c.
 (R) *Primula Auricula*. Wine and gold. 25c.
 (R) *Sedums in assortment*. 15c to 25c.
Tritoma. Red Hot Poker. 25c to 50c.
Valeriana. Carmine. 50c doz. Clumps, 25c.
Violet. Jersey Gem. 20c.
Violet. California. \$1.50 doz.
Yucca Filamentosa. 25c to 75c.
 **Yucca Whippli*. 75c.

We have many other perennials too numerous to list. 15c to 25c.

Ferns

- **Woodwardia*. Giant Fern. 25c to 75c.
 (R) *Lace Fern*. *Polystichum angulare*. 35c to \$1.00.
Boston for house. 50c to \$2.00.
 (R) *Holly Fern*. Hardy. 25c to \$1.00.
 *(R) *Rock Fern*. Very dwarf. Native. 25c.
 *(R) *Maiden Hair*. Hardy. 25c to \$1.00.
Osmunda. Hardy. Cinnamon Fern. 25c.

Ornamental Grasses

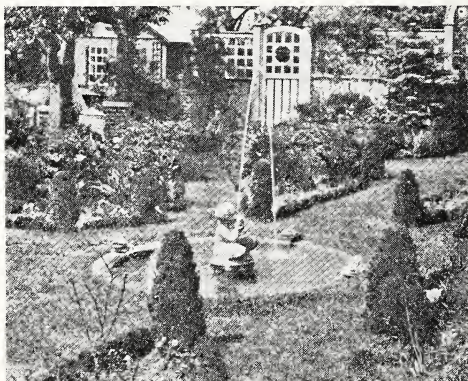
- (R) *Ribbon Grass*. Striped green and white. 15c.
 (R) *Carex grass*. Flat growing. Striped white. 20c.
Phormium. New Zealand Flax. Green. 50c up.
Pampas Grass. White plume. 35c to \$1.00.
Arundo. Bamboo-like. 50c to \$1.00.
Arundo. Bamboo-like. Variegated. \$1.00.
Cyperus. Umbrella Plant. For pools. 40c.
Palm Grass. For pools. 25c, 35c.

House Plants

- Geraniums*. Red and Pink. 20c to 50c.
Begonia. 25c to 75c.
Dracena Palm. (Hardy.) \$1.00 up.
 (R) *Helxine*. Baby Tears. 20c, 25c.
 Tiny Leaves. Drapes over pot or rocks.
Sprengeri Asparagus Fern. 20c to 75c.
Plumose Asparagus Fern. 50c to 85c.
English Ivy, trained to balls and on half circle wires, etc. \$1.00 up.
Gold Dust Laurel. See Aucuba, page 6.
Lantana. Weeping Lavender. 25c to 50c.

Water Plants

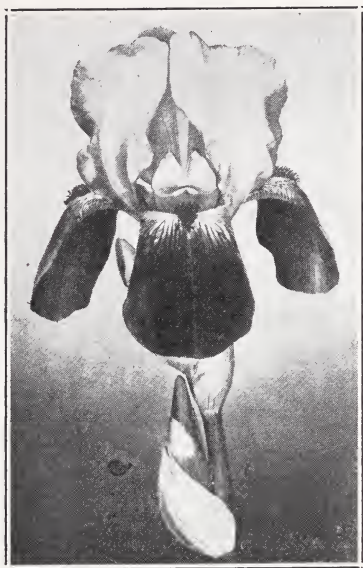
- White Pond Lily*. \$1.00.
Pink Pond Lily. \$1.50.
Red Pond Lily. \$1.50 to \$3.00.
Parrot Feather. 15c. Bright green.
Water Hawthorn. 25c. Sweet blooms.
Water Poppy. 25c.



* Means native of California.
 (R) Means suitable for Rock Gardens.

IRIS for Beauty

IRIS



Rich in color. Low in price. Easy to grow. Stand drought. For lusty growth and beauty of bloom have soil well limed. Any of those listed will please you. All are beauties. A little lime in soil helps Iris.

Prices: Except as noted, all varieties 3 for 60c; \$2.00 per dozen postpaid. 100 lots special quotation.

S. Means Standards. F. Means Falls

Alcazar. S. Violet. F. Purple.
 Cluny. S. Blue. F. Lilac.
 Crusader. S. Blue. F. Blue.
 Dalila. S. Pale pink. F. Red purple.
 Dejazet. S. Bronze. F. Reddish. 30c each.
 Eldorado. S. Bronze. F. Violet.
 Georgia. Uniform cattleya pink. 40c each.
 Goldcrest. Bright violet blue.
 Her Majesty. S. Rose pink. F. Crimson.
 Iris King. S. Lilac pink. F. purple.
 Isoline Pink to Rose. Very fine.
 L. A. Williamson. Lavender. Beautiful.
 Lohengrin. Cattleya rose. Splendid.
 Loreley. S. Yellow. F. Violet.
 Medrano. S. Copper. F. Crimson purple. 30c each.
 Mme. Chobaut. Reddish purple. Striking. 30c each.
 Mme. Chereau. White, lavender edge.
 Pallida Dalmatica. Soft Lavender.
 Princess V. Louise. S. Yellow. F. Plum.
 Prosper Laugier. S. Bronze. F. Ruby.
 Quaker Lady. S. Smoky. F. Blue gold.
 Queen Caterina. Lavender violet.
 Rhein Nixe. S. White. F. Violet.
 Shekinah. Pale yellow. Unique. 30c each.
 Sherwin Wright. Buttercup yellow. 25c each.
 Tomtit. Small plant. Blooms violet.
 Zua. Lavender white. Crepe like. 30c each.

How to Plant and Care for Ornamental Trees and Shrubs

Digging the Holes. In preparing the holes for planting, do not fail to make them larger than the root system of the plant. Always fill in with top soil. Be sure to make the soil friable before shoveling in. Fill the hole about three-quarters full; then tramp it in. Then pour in from fifteen to twenty gallons of water. The following day level up the ground around the tree but do not tramp it. See Page 15 also.

Handling Balled Plants. At all times use both hands when handling balled plants, by placing one hand under the ball; with the other steadying the plant by the stem. In filling in the hole around a balled tree, do not tramp on top of the ball, as this will break it, dislodging the fibrous roots and causing the plant to die. After the hole in which the balled tree is planted is partially filled, cut the cord at the top of the ball and turn down the burlap so that it will be completely buried when the remainder of the hole is filled in. After the hole is three-fourths filled with soil, water freely and then draw loose soil around the body of the tree, but under no consideration tramp it down. Do not remove the burlap from the ball (except as indicated above), as it will soon rot.

Treatment of Boxed Plants. When plants are received, dig the hole large enough to receive the box, arranging to have the tree stand at least four inches deeper than in the box. Dig the hole sufficiently large to make it possible to tilt the box to one side to remove one-half of the bottom, then reverse the operation and remove the other half. The sides should then be carefully removed, taking care not to disturb the plant. Soil should be filled in around the plant, well tamped, and watered thoroughly. It is best to leave a good basin around the plant, which should be filled several times to insure the water reaching the bottom of the hole. It is a

good plan to keep the tops well sprayed in the early morning and late evening hours. This practice should be continued three to four weeks.

Pruning Ornamentals. The tops of deciduous trees and shrubs should be pruned in proportion to the amount of roots lost in transplanting. This means with large trees, having a body of from two to four inches in diameter, to top them within ten feet of the ground and shorten all lateral branches to eight inches. Do not top Birch trees, although the lateral branches may be shortened in.

Safety and Protection. In nearly all cases it is advisable to give the trunk of the trees protection to guard against sunburn. This is done by giving the trunk a thorough whitewashing to the first branches and then wrapping loosely with burlap. Sunburn induces borers to enter the tree. See Page 31 for Tree Protectors.

The Importance of Staking. Most deciduous trees should be firmly staked when planted, as this will prevent heavy winds from loosening them and insure a straight growth. In fastening the tree to the stake, wrap some burlap around the body of the tree first so as to prevent chafing.

After Care. While of the greatest importance, proper planting is only the beginning. Trees may live even though neglected, but will fail to render the satisfaction and pleasure that is possible if well cared for. Never let trees get dry during the first summer. When you irrigate, see that they get a thorough soaking. This is vastly better than giving them a little water at a time. Keep the ground around your plants and trees thoroughly loose. A good mulch is a great help. Our stock properly planted and cared for will repay any little additional expenditure of time and money, by adding in increasing measure to the attractiveness of the garden and home.

BARGAIN BASEMENT

THE LITTLE NUT ORCHARD

Small Space—Little Cost—Big Results

2 Filberts	\$1.40
1 Franquette Walnut	1.25
1 Chestnut	1.25
1 Butternut .....	.75

Catalog price\$4.65

Our Selection. Our Bargain Price for the **\$3.75**
5 trees, by Express, Collect.....

SHADE TREE GROUP

—Six Big Trees—

1 American Linden, 10/12 ft.	\$ 1.75
1 American Elm, 10/12 ft.	1.75
2 White Birch, 10/12 ft.	4.00
1 Simon Poplar, 10/12 ft.	2.00
1 Catalpa, 6/8 ft.	1.25

\$8.75 Catalog Price\$10.75
By Freight Collect.

"CONTINUITY" SHRUB GROUP

Colorful Bloom—in succession, May to November.
Attractive Foliage—all different types.

8 Big Shrubs, Blooming Size

Forsythia	\$0.65
Spirea Reeves .....	.75
Pink Weigela .....	.85
Weigela Deep Rose .....	.85
Deutsia .....	.75
Philadelphus .....	.65
Althea (Rose of Sharon).....	.75
Desmodium clump .....	.50

Catalog Price\$5.75

\$4.00 Our Big Special, by Express, Collect.

ROSE BUY

12 All Different
Including Talisman
Value.....\$6.50

\$4.88 Postpaid

EVERGREEN GROUP

3 Norway Spruce	\$.75
3 Douglas Blue Spruce.....	1.05
1 Maritima Pine .....	.75
1 Colo. Blue Spruce .....	.75

\$2.60 Value\$3.30
Postpaid. Mossed Roots.

PERENNIALS

12 all different. Value \$3.00 **\$1.95**
Postpaid, for

ROCK PLANTS

12, All Different, \$3.00 **\$1.95**
Postpaid for

HARDY GERMAN IRIS "TANGLED FLAGS"

Six Kinds—Six Colors

Serving the Garden Beautiful

Alcazar—violet
Her Majesty—pink
Rhein Nix—white and violet
Lohengrin—orchid
Dejazet—bronze
Sherwin-Wright—yellow

One Each (Value \$1.30) **\$1.00** Three Each (Value \$3.90) **\$2.90**
Prepaid for Prepaid for

BERRIED SHRUB BARGAIN

—Evergreen—

3 Cotoneasters	\$1.30
1 Pyracantha .....	.40
1 Barberry darwins .....	.40
1 Dogwood .....	.75

\$2.25 All different. Value.....\$2.85
By Express Collect.

DELICIOUS FRUITS *For Eating and Canning*

FRUIT TREES

	Each	10	100
4 to 6 ft. 1/2 to 11-16 caliper.....	65c	\$4.50	\$35.00
3 to 4 ft. 3-8 caliper.....	55c	4.00	30.00

Prices for all except as noted; 5 assorted trees at 10 rate, 50 at 100 rate.

Write for prices on large lots, or other kinds than listed.

Apple

Banana—Yellow. Late Fall.
Delicious—Early Winter.
Gravenstein—Red. Fall.
Red Astrachan—July.
Stayman—Red. Winter.
Winesap—Red. Late Winter.
Rome Beauty—Red. Winter.
Yellow Newtown Pippin—Late Winter.

Apricot. Moorpark. Tilton. Royal.

Cherry. Royal Ann. Black Tartarian.

Fig. Black Mission. Kadota White.

Nectarines. Orange. Quetta, White.

Peach

Crawford—Late. Yellow freestone. August.
Early Elberta—Yellow freestone. August.
Hales Early—White freestone. July.
J. H. Hale—Large yellow freestone. August.
Mayflower—Earliest White Semi-freestone.
Phillips Cling—Yellow cling. September.
Salway—Yellow free. October.

Pear. One year on French roots.

Bartlett—Beurre Bosc. Winter Nelis.

Persimmon. Hachya, very large. Fuyu, a fine new sort. 4 to 6 ft., \$1.25 each; \$11.50 per 10; \$75.00 per 100.

Plum. Santa Rosa. Wickson. FRENCH PRUNE.

Pomegranate. Wonderful. 75c each.

Quince. Smyrna. Excellent quality.

GRAPES

Grapes. Table, Raisin and Wine. No. 1. each 25c; 10, \$2.00; 100, \$10.00; 300 or more, \$5.00 100.

Listed in order of ripening:

Black Monukka	Alicante	Bouschet, Wine
Ribier		Zinfandel, Wine
Rose of Peru		Mission, Wine
Red Malaga		Flame Tokay
Muscat		Cornichon

American Grapes. Fine for arbors. Hardy.

	Each	10	100
No. 1	\$.30	\$2.50	\$15.00
Concord		Niagara	

FIG

White Magdalene. Very hardy. Medium large. Finest quality. Introduced many years ago by Felix Gillet and is the white fleshed fig sought after and planted by Oregon growers. A limited stock this season. Place orders early.

	Each	10
3 to 5 feet	\$1.00	\$7.50
1 1/2 to 3 feet .....	.75	6.00

BERRY PLANTS

Blackberry. Cory Thornless, \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100. 20c each.

Currants. Cherry, \$2.50 per doz.; \$20.00 per 100; 35c each.

Loganberry. \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100; 20c each.

Raspberry. Cuthbert red, \$1.00 per doz.; \$7.00 per 100.

Raspberry. Black Cap. \$1.50 per dozen; \$10.00 per 100; 20c each.

Raspberry. St. Regis. Everbearing red, \$1.00 per doz.; \$7.00 per 100.

Raspberry. La France. Everbearing red, \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100.

Big sweet juicy berries all summer.

Strawberry. Oregon Plum, 50c per doz.; \$2.00 per 100.

Progressive. Everbearing, 50c per doz.; \$2.00 per 100; \$15.00 per 1,000.

Mastodon. NEW. Superior. Everbearing, 50c per doz.; \$2.00 per 100; \$15.00 per 1,000.

Youngberry. New. A cross between Phenomenal and Dewberry. Superior to either. Large, juicy, sweet. \$1.75 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100; 20c each.

GARDEN ROOTS

Asparagus. PALMETTO. The best tasting kind and fit to eat for more than half its length. \$2.00 per 100; \$1.20 per 50; 50c doz., postpaid.

Rhubarb. Wagner's Giant. Divisions. 20c each; \$2.00 per doz.; \$12.50 per 100.
Note: No mail order filled for less than \$1.00.

5

OUTSTANDING REASONS FOR PLANTING CHESTNUTS—FILBERTS

1. They are **under-produced**.
2. They yield returns of \$300 to \$750 per acre.
3. They can be grown commercially only in certain areas—hence restricted competition.
4. On the Pacific Coast, no pests or diseases attack them.
5. Cost of Production is very low.



DEPRESSION?

"One of the few bright spots in agriculture is the nut growing industry. They have had their ups and down in nut growing as in every line. They have always had a threat of overproduction but their market has proved possible of considerable expansion and the fact that they have a protected domestic market has helped them. They also have had well managed cooperatives in both California and Oregon. Pecan growers of the South have found more serious troubles both in production and sales."—(Better Fruit Magazine, Dec., 1931.)



A BRIGHT SPOT

It is an outstanding fact that this past season while practically all agricultural products were slumping badly in price and many of them hit lower levels than had been known in this generation, both walnuts and filberts actually increased in price over their last year's values. The market on both remained firm throughout the entire fall selling season. As things now stand, we do not believe that there is any likelihood of overproduction of filberts for a good many years to come, since at the present time we produce in the United States less than 10 per cent of the filberts consumed here, all the balance having to be imported from Southern Europe. If the present tariff is maintained on filberts, there seems no reasonable doubt that our American market will remain a satisfactory outlet for our product at a price that will make good returns to growers whose orchards are properly located.—Says W. H. Bentley, Better Fruit Magazine, Feb., 1931.



Nut Prices Increase, Others Slump

Nut Consumption Expanding

Says the Boston Transcript: The nut consumption of this country is increasing rapidly. From being a holiday specialty with which the grocery and provision stores would stock up at Thanksgiving and Christmas, nuts have become an every day to most households; they are obtainable at any time in the stores, sold in quantity in certain candy and nut shops and available in bread and cake in high-class restaurants.

"Consumption of nut meats is increasing at an enormous rate. Last year there was a per capita consumption of 8 pounds of nuts in the United States."—National Nut News, June, 1931.



MORE NUTS BEING EATEN

Nut Growers Know None!

WALNUTS SOLD OUT

"The salting and roasting of filberts is to be undertaken to develop a market never before entered by American filbert growers in a big way. The association wants to make America 'filbert-conscious.' Accordingly, the Lebanon packing house is being equipped for the roasting and salting process. The filberts will be packed in five-pound and in eight-ounce cans sealed under a vacuum vitapack process which will preserve the flavor.

"Only the large, fine kernels will be used for this purpose. Small and broken kernels will be made into a filbert toffee candy, also to be packed in vacuum-sealed cans."








—National Nut News, Nov., 1931.

BIG DEMAND FOR WELL GRADED WALNUTS

Early this week the California Walnut Growers Association had sold over 86 per cent of its estimated 1931 combined pack of both Diamond and Emerald brands. It was completely sold out of many grades. This time one of the heaviest drains was upon some of the fancy, named varieties. — Pacific Rural Press, Oct. 17th, 1931.

New Processes Increase Demand for Nuts

These Men Believe in Planting Nut Trees

- A **NATIONALLY KNOWN NUT CULTURIST** 
Who knows the ins and outs, the ups and downs of nut growing.
- A **WELL KNOWN FARM PAPER EDITOR** 
Who knows the market demands.
- A **DISTINGUISHED UNITED STATES SENATOR** 
Who is a friend of the farmer.
- AN **EMINENT SURGEON AND AUTHOR** 
Who writes books and articles about nut growing.
- A **HIGHLY ESTEEMED HORTICULTURIST** 
Who knows California conditions.
- A **WORLD FAMED PIANIST AND PUBLICIST** 
Who invests wisely.
- A **SUCCESSFUL COOPERATIVE MANAGER** 
Who is in touch with the facts.

C. A. REED, Nut Culturist, United States Dept. of Agriculture.

W. C. TESCHE, Horticulture Editor, the Pacific Rural Press, S. F.

HON. CHAS. L. McNARY of Oregon. He owns large nut orchards.

ROBERT T. MORRIS, M. D., of New York. He practices nut culture as well as medicine.

GEORGE P. WELDON of California. He speaks of pecans in Pacific Rural Press of January 17th, 1931.

IGNACE PADEREWSKI
He owns huge plantations of almonds in California.

W. H. BENTLEY, Manager North Pacific Nut Growers Coop., Dundee, Oregon.

FILBERT OR HAZEL NUT

Bears Well — Sells Well



BRANCH OF THE PROLIFIC BARCELONA

THE FILBERT is one of the most profitable trees you can plant. It is easily **grown**, has **no insect enemies**, requires **no spraying, thinning or propping**. It stands heavy frosts, **bears young and continuously**, living to great age. It bears well as a tree or a bush and makes splendid profit producing windbreaks. It is a fine ornamental. The nuts find a ready market. Oregon growers have cleaned up their filberts, early each season at good profits. **Yet millions of pounds have to be imported in order to supply the American demand, because our growers have overlooked this profitable crop.**

WHEN AND WHERE TO PLANT

FILBERTS will produce heavily in rather poor soil, but trees will be larger and nuts more plentiful on good soils. They will be profitable on rocky ledgy ground but they must have adequate moisture under any conditions. In California, a Northwest or Northeast exposure would be best, but they will succeed in other exposures. The planting should have good air drainage, where heavy frosts occur in early Spring. Thus an elevated site is to be preferred. Plant from December 15th to March 15th; the **earlier the better**. The coast counties of California have ideal conditions for this nut, also the Sierra foothills and mountain locations generally.

DISTANCE APART TO PLANT

On good soils, plant 20 to 25 feet apart. On poorer soil 16 to 18 feet. Either square or triangular planting is satisfactory. For windbreaks or hedge-rows; 6 to 10 feet apart.

To find number of plants required per acre, divide 43,560 by number of square feet each plant occupies. **EXAMPLE:** 20x20 square, 400 sq. ft. Dividing 43,560 by 400 gives 109, which is number of trees per acre when each tree stands at corners of a square. Planted at three points of triangle, 20 feet on each side, takes 15% more trees.

YIELDS 1000 TO 2000 POUNDS PER ACRE

Filberts trained to tree form and on good soils will often yield as high as forty pounds per tree, but the planter must not expect such high yields as a regular crop, for, like other fruits, the filbert will vary from year to year. According to location, soil conditions, moisture available and care given, you can safely figure taking 1500 pounds per acre as an average over a five-year period.

MARKETING

A co-operative marketing organization is already in existence in Oregon, and has profitably marketed the crops of its members, recent average prices being 16c to 25c per pound. (At 20c per pound, a yield of but 15 lbs. per tree, 100 trees to the acre, return, \$300.00 per acre.

How To Grow Filberts Successfully

Plant our original strain **BARCELONA** trees with proper pollenizers as indicated elsewhere.

Plant carefully with root-crown not over 3 inches below surface.

Mix one-half to one pound **BONE MEAL** with soil that goes about the roots.

Apply half pound Nitrate of Soda, in two applications. First, as buds are starting; second, 3 weeks later. Hoe in or scatter over root area.

Shade stem of your tree with **YUCCA TREE PROTECTORS** (see page 31 for prices) or by two thin boards, V fashion, southwest side.

Irrigate and cultivate regularly. Plant early in spring as possible. **Plant cover crops** suitable to your location. (Ask your County Agent which is best cover crop.)

SOILS FOR FILBERTS

They will grow in most any soil, shallow or deep, as they are shallow rooted. Best results are obtained on soils that are not heavily acid, but a slight acidity is not harmful. Use the **TESKIT** for testing your soils. (See page 31).

ORIGINAL BARCELONA FILBERT TREE
55 years old; still producing on our grounds

HOW THE FILBERT BLOOMS AND IS POLLINATED

POLLENIZING

No variety of filbert is entirely self-pollenizing. That is, it will bear very few nuts unless fertilized with the pollen of another variety. The **BARCELONA** variety is no exception, it must be cross pollinated. There are several methods of accomplishing this. It has been proven by scientific experiment at the Oregon Agricultural College Experiment Station that varieties which we indicate

with a star (*) will pollinate the Barcelona. Experience has shown, however, that it is best not to depend on any one pollenizer. Owing to the peculiar blooming habits of the filbert, a known good pollenizer will fail one year and act favorably the next. This is particularly true in some districts. **Therefore we advise the planting of several pollinating varieties in every commercial planting.**

Flowers of The Filbert

Upper, pistillate.

Lower, staminate.



Blooming habits of the Filbert are unlike fruit trees, in that after blooming the tree continues dormant. Until May, four months after blooming only are the nuts visible, being protected from killing frosts within the pistillate bud.

METHOD OF POLLENIZING

FIRST PLAN—Plant solid to Barcelona. After second or third year, graft one limb of each tree to Nottingham or White Aveline. Then put in grafts scattered through the planting of DuChilly, Daviana, White Aveline, Cosford, Gross Ronde; either several or all, to extent of ten assorted pollenizers per hundred of Barcelona.

We will furnish grafting wood of these varieties.

SECOND PLAN—Use 10% assorted pollenizers scattered through the planting as shown above, to every hundred Barcelona. This method cuts down the number of Barcelona trees per acre and yield will probably be less than by first plan.

THIRD PLAN—Is a combination of the two methods above.

Dis-Budding for Tree Form

Maximum Yields will result from training to tree form, with single stem branching at 24 inches or higher. Careful dis-budding of sucker buds at planting time and removal of suckers as they appear for a few years will allow branches to make nice shaped trees. **Engraving opposite shows dis-budding method.**

Good Yields will result from the bush form allowing four or five shoots to grow from root crown. Do not dis-bud for bush form.

—A PROFITABLE SIDE LINE—

Sixty-five farmers in Whatcom County, Washington, now are raising filberts, in most cases handling them as a sideline. Among the important varieties are the Duchilly and Barcelona. Indications are that there will be a large crop this fall.—National Nut News, Nov., 1931.



OUR ORIGINAL STRAIN OF BARCELONA FILBERTS BEAR
YOUNG AND PROLIFICALLY

The girl in cut to the right holds a two year Barcelona tree such as we send you. Note arrows pointing to nuts borne by this young tree, one of thousands in our nursery, ALL OF WHICH BORE MANY NUTS IN 1931. These trees were all propagated from the ORIGINAL MOTHER TREE WHICH STILL STANDS ON OUR GROUNDS. Our prices for these trees are very reasonable. When you make comparisons, keep quality and not price in mind. YOU CANNOT GET BETTER TREES THAN OURS.

BARCELONA—The best commercial variety; introduced and named by us. Our plants are therefore genuine, being direct from the **original mother tree**. Its value for the grower of market nuts lies in its heavy yield, large size, good appearance, strong growth and disease resistance. The **nuts are not retained in the husks**. All drop to the ground over a period of three weeks during September. One inch broad by 3/4ths inch thick. Round or nearly so, color brown, bright and handsome. Borne singly and in clusters of two to six.

***DUCHILLY.** Large, over 1 inch long by 3/4 inch broad, flattened. Excellent quality, good bearer. Brings 5 cents a pound premium.

***DAVIANA.** Nut large, roundish oblong, excellent quality. One of the best pollenizers for Barcelona.

***MONTEBELLO.** Reported from Oregon as good pollenizer for Barcelona.

***WHITE AVELINE.** Medium size, fair bearer. Quality very high. Fine pollenizer.

PURPLE LEAF AVELINE. A beautiful ornamental variety. See page 9 under Corylus for description and prices.

***GROSS RONDE.** Nearly identical with White Aveline.

NOCE LUNGHE. The largest of all. One inch long by 7/8 inch wide. Good quality, fair bearer.

***GIANTE de HALLES.** Large round nut pointed at bottom. Used as pollenizer for Barcelona and Brixnut which it resembles. 15c per tree above list price.

***NOTTINGHAM.** Probably the best pollinator for Barcelona. Nut small, but excellent quality. Good bearer. 1st size 85c; 2nd size, 75c; each regardless of quantity. **SOLD ONLY WITH BARCELONA**, in proportion of 1 to 10 of latter.

*These varieties will pollinize Barcelona and will be sold only in connection with Barcelona.



2 Yr. Barcelona in
NURSERY. Note
Nuts

OUR REASONABLE PRICES ON FILBERTS

All are grown from layers and transplanted for one or two years. Filberts on their own roots over 250 years old are still producing heavily in Italy.

Caliper will govern each grade and is measured 2 inches from the ground.

	Single	10	100	1000
3 yr. 11/16 up, 5 to 6 ft.....	\$.90	\$7.50	\$60.00	
2 yr. 9/16 to 11/16, 4 to 5 ft.....	.75	5.00	40.00	\$350.00
2 yr. 7/16 to 9/16, 3 to 4 ft.....	.65	4.00	35.00	300.00
2 yr. 5/16 to 7/16, 2 to 3 ft.....	.50	3.00	25.00	225.00

Above prices for Barcelona variety, other varieties, except Nottingham and G'antede Halles, 10c per tree higher. Note prices on Nottingham.
5 trees at 10 rate—30 at 100 rate—500 at 1000 rate.

THE CHESTNUT

A CROP IT WILL PAY
YOU TO PLANT

Read every word about this under-
produced nut.



A. LEVY & J. ZENTNER CO.

Fruit and Produce

RECEIVERS—DISTRIBUTORS—JOBBERS

Telephone Sutter 8757
P. O. Box 2129

Home Office
Washington, Davis and Oregon Sts.
San Francisco, Cal.

Nov. 23, 1931.

The Felix Gillet Nursery,
Nevada City, Calif.

Gentlemen:

We received and sold your shipment of chestnuts for 17½¢ a pound. They certainly were nice and this is the highest price any chestnuts have sold for in our market this season. You would have no difficulty in getting this price for any more you have.

Have you any more, if not, do you know where we can secure some?

A. LEVY & J. ZENTNER CO.
BY: C. W. Kelly

CWK:AB


**Plant our strain of
Quercy for large profits.**



*This Letter Came to Us
Entirely Unsolicited*

and is printed with full permission of the Levy & Zentner Co., **one of the largest and most reliable commission firms on the Pacific Coast.**

They import large quantities of chestnuts annually, but prefer to purchase home grown nuts.

 **THIS IS THE NUT** (our Quercy variety) that "BROUGHT HOME THE BACON." The price received means an acre yield of well over \$300.00.

PLANT ONLY OUR "FALL FROM THE BURR" VARIETIES

THEY BEAR YOUNG—YIELD HEAVY

Requiring but occasional pruning, no spraying, no propping, no ladder climbing—the Chestnut is produced at very low costs. After the tree has been in three or four years no pruning is necessary. Let it grow naturally. Old trees should have the bushy growth removed from inside every four or five years. Grafted chestnuts bear young, sometimes the first year in the nursery. Customers report picking nuts from our trees the first year planted. This does not mean a fortune at once. Small trees can't bear big crops. From the seventh year they will pay and from then on yearly increases will be steady. Please don't ask us to predict what your trees will bear at a given age; soil, care and climate govern these things. According to age yields of **2000 to 5000 pounds per acre may be expected.** At a minimum price of 15c per pound, the cash return will run from \$300 to \$750 per acre. Chestnuts bloom in June and **are never injured by frost.**

Where To Plant—This is a regular mountain tree and in the Sierra Nevada Mountains wherever the Black Oak is found will be ideal conditions. They are also at home in the Valleys and should do well near the coast. Immense trees can be expected on the deep, heavy soils. They take kindly to adobe.

How to Plant—On heavy, rich soil plant 60x60 feet. Poorer land 50x50, or if space is limited, 40x40. The chestnut requires plenty of light and air. Sixty feet between the rows and 30 feet apart in the row is best plan. Take out every other tree in row before they crowd. This plan allows inter-cropping of the wide row for a number of years.

The chestnut does best on soils that are slightly acid. The TESKIT offered on page 31 of this catalog will enable you to test your soil quickly and accurately.

Cross-Pollination—More than one variety should be planted, both for benefits of cross-pollination and to lengthen out the harvest season. Existing non-bearing trees may be brought to production by planting our grafted "FALL FROM THE BURR" varieties.

Cost To Plant—60x60 ft. square method takes 12 trees. Triangle method, 14 trees per acre, which costs only \$7.00 to \$21.00 per acre for grafted trees.

WE RECOMMEND

All varieties listed for California; with preference to Quercy and French Marrons for coast counties.

All varieties listed, for Eastern states and Pacific Northwest, except QUERCY, which may however be used as a pollinizer.

Planting—Dig holes 2x2 feet all around. With sharp knife remove broken roots and cut ends of all roots to sound wood. Remove all buds below ground-line. Plant tree not deeper than before. Use only top soil (well firmed with ball of foot) about the roots. Tie tree firmly to stake soon as planted. Set stake while planting to avoid driving it into roots. Cut back tops one-half and allow one strong shoot to grow to six feet where it may be headed. Let grow naturally. **DON'T TRAIN TO VASE FORM.** Shade trunk for first few years with Yucca Tree Protectors (see page 31), or two thin boards.

Irrigation—When well established they will bear bountifully without irrigation. If water is available, irrigation should be practiced. Heavy irrigation followed by cultivation three weeks before nuts begin to fall is desirable, to loosen nuts from burr.



Read what the nut culturist of the U. S. Department of Agriculture says about chestnut growing. He speaks conservatively, yet authoritatively.



C. A. Reed, associate pomologist, U. S. Department of Agriculture, in charge of nut production, declares (in a review of conditions favorable to nut culture throughout the country) that nut-growing as a source of profit in certain of the more favored regions of the northern United States is at a point where it appears likely soon to become a successful reality.

Present indications point somewhat encouragingly to possibilities of developing a chestnut-growing industry in the Middle West and on suitable sites of the Pacific Coast.

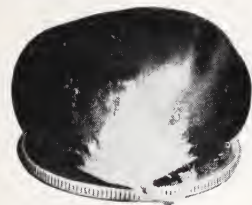
Chestnuts in Illinois—"There are three known orchards and grove plantings of chestnut trees in southern Illinois which for many years have annually given highly satisfactory yields. Nuts from these trees have readily brought from 18 to 30 cents a pound in Chicago, depending upon the grade and the market conditions, less commission and shipping charges amounting roughly to 5 cents a pound. These nuts normally mature in time to reach the market well in advance of the imported product from southern Europe."—American Nut Journal. Nov. 1931.

Prof. A. S. Colby of University of Illinois said at convention of Northern Nut Growers Association: In Illinois the chestnut is not native and people don't realize that it can be grown. I want to mention the Endicott place. Mr. Endicott tells me that it is increasingly difficult to supply the demand for his chestnuts. He sells his nuts sometimes a year in advance."—American Nut Journal, Nov., 1931.

GRAFTED CHESTNUTS

Trees for an Acre Cost But
\$7.00 to \$21.00

Five of different varieties at 10 rate. 50 at 100 rate. 500 at 1000 rate. We grade chestnuts by caliper as some grow short and stocky. It is better to plant more than one variety, so as to get benefit of cross-pollination.



Large American Sweet
Covers 50-Cent Piece

All the named varieties of chestnuts we offer have been thoroughly tested by us and can be recommended for size and beauty of nuts, regular and heavy bearing, vigor and large size of trees at maturity. The QUERCY and LARGE AMERICAN SWEET varieties have been under our observation and record for 18 years and are unqualifiedly recommended for profitable commercial planting.

Castiva. Our new introduction of 1929-1930 season called **Parsons**. About the size and shape of Large American Sweet. Of fine quality. Sweet. Pellicle peels freely from kernel. Matures early in season. Quercy pollinates this variety. Original tree has 60-foot spread. Bears heavily. **Nuts fall free from burr.** \$1.75 each. **Limit 5 trees each order and only in connection with other chestnut trees.**

Large American Sweet—Five times the size of native American sweet and nearly as good quality. Matures very early, bringing top prices. Very attractive in form and color. A good bearer and strong grower. **Nuts fall free from burr** and are uniform in size. We strongly recommend this variety.

Mayseptjan. (Pronounced Mayseption). Introduced for the first time by us this season. A large nut of fine quality about size and shape of our Large American Sweet variety. Bears well. Blooms in May, ripens in September, keeps until January, hence its name. Its chief value over others is its early ripening date. \$2.50 each. One tree to a customer only, with other chestnut varieties. **Falls from the burr.**

PRICES ON GRAFTED CHESTNUT TREES

One and Two Year Tops, Two Year Roots

Caliper in Inches	Height	Each	Per 10	Per 100	Per 1000
11/16 up	5 ft. up	\$1.75	\$15.00	\$125.00	\$1000.00
9/16 to 11/16	4 ft. up	1.35	12.50	100.00	750.00
7/16 to 9/16	3 ft. up	1.00	9.00	75.00	650.00
5/16 to 7/16	2 ft. up	.85	7.00	65.00	500.00
1/4 to 5/16	1 1/2 ft. up	.75	5.00	45.00	

ABOVE PRICES APPLY TO ALL VARIETIES
Except FULLER - CASTIVA - MAYSEPTJAN.

Plant This Variety For Steady Income

The LARGE AMERICAN SWEET Chestnut is our own introduction and originated in Virginia, apparently a hybrid between the native American and European. It was sent to Felix Gillet for trial by the U. S. Department of Agriculture a great many years ago. The original tree still stands on our grounds and our scions are taken direct from it. It has great merit on account of its size, quality and regular heavy bearing. This variety has no faults, which is difficult to say about most varieties of fruits and nuts. **IT FALLS FROM THE BURR.**

Quercy—A French Marron of large uniform size. Nut is round and glossy, dark rich brown, selling instantly on its appearance. Of heaviest, consistent bearing. The most precocious bearer we have ever seen. Sets burrs three months from the graft. Matures nuts late and is in prime condition for the holiday trade. While not as good eating quality as the others listed, it can be counted on to stack up tonnage and profits. **80% fall free from burr.**

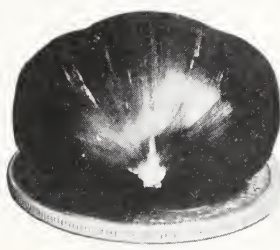
Boone. Medium large size. Ripens early. Bears early and abundantly. A Japanese-American Hybrid.

Fuller—A hybrid sweet of finest quality. Medium size. Matures mid-season. Easily kept in good condition until spring. **Nuts fall free from burr.** \$2.00 each. **Limit 2 trees each order.**

QUERCY FRENCH MARRON

The market snaps up big, glossy brown nuts like these. Take a silver dollar out of your pocket and see how large this Quercy variety is. Such nuts find a ready market and show big profits.

See Page 27.



QUERCY
Covers a Silver Dollar

CHESTNUT TREES FROM SEED

The trees offered below are from seed taken from grafted trees and come quite true to type, though some may be inferior. These latter can be top-grafted to the superior sorts. Seedling trees; the type of ours; may produce valuable new kinds.

PRICES OF CHESTNUT TREES FROM SEED

Caliper in Inches	Height	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1 to 1 1/4 inch	6 feet and up branched	\$2.00	\$17.50	\$150.00
3/4 to 1 inch	5 feet and up	1.00	9.00	80.00
11/16 to 3/4 inch	4 feet and up	.80	7.00	55.00
9/16 to 11/16 inch	3 1/2 feet and up	.60	5.00	37.50
7/16 to 9/16 inch	3 feet and up	.50	4.00	27.50
5/16 to 7/16 inch	2 feet and up	.40	3.00	17.50
1/4 to 5/16 inch	1 1/2 feet and up	.30	2.50	12.50

French Marron—These are seedlings of the Quercy, one of the best of the large Marrons. (Marron means large chestnut.)

Italian or Spanish—These are seedlings of the European chestnut. They are free and early bearers.

Hybrid—These are from Large American Sweet. Trees of this type are likely to produce fine new sorts. Only a few this season.

CHESTNUT SEED

We Offer Nuts Ready for Planting Fall 1932

	Per lb.	10 lbs.	50 lbs.
ITALIAN	75c	\$6.00	\$25.00
French MARRON	75c	6.00	25.00
HYBRID	\$1.00	8.50	



FRANQUETTE

WALNUTS

Succeed on deep, rich, moist soil. They are steady income producers, and make fine shade trees.

Our grafted trees are grown from selected producing trees. Our prices are very low for such high quality stock.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
6 to 8 ft.....	\$1.50	\$12.50	\$100.00
4 to 6 ft.....	1.25	10.00	85.00
5 at 10 rate. 50 at 100 rate.			

Grafted on two year Northern California Black roots.

Vrooman Franquette. Very hardy, late blooming. Very large handsome nut of extra fine quality, commanding 5 cents per pound premium. Resists blight.

San Jose Mayette. Hardy, late blooming, blight resisting French variety. Nut very large, round, smooth; light attractive color. Meat light color and high quality. Bears young. Will pollinize Franquette and should be planted with it.

Payne. Not so hardy as above. Bears young and heavily. A quality nut and profitable where it does well. Is subject to blight, yet profitable commercially.

Eureka. Nearly as hardy as Franquette, which it resembles. Heavy producer. High quality. Tightly sealed.

Black Walnut Planting Recommended

BLACK WALNUT HAS GREAT PROMISE

From United States Dept. of Agriculture YEAR-BOOK 1927: "Taking the entire North as a whole, the BLACK WALNUT promises to become the leading nut producer. Popularity which its kernels enjoy with consumers of confections, the invention of machines for removing the hulls and cracking the nuts are factors contributing largely to this promise."

GRAFTED BLACK WALNUTS

Thomas. Cracks out the meat in whole or large pieces. Meats bring 75c to \$1.00 per pound. Nut and kernel large, excellent quality. Abundant and early bearer, 5 to 6 ft., \$2.00 each; \$17.50 per 10; \$150.00 per 100. Special price large lots. On Northern California and Eastern Black Roots.

Stabler. Similar to above, same price and roots.

SCIONS OF NUT TREES

Owing to time taken in cutting and packing small orders of scions, no order less than \$1.00 can be accepted.

Filberts. Barcelona, DuChilly, Kentish Cob, Daviana, Red and White Aveline, 5c per foot.

Giante de Halles. Imperial. Noce Lunghe, Emperor and twenty other scarce varieties, 10c per foot. Nottingham, 20c per foot.

Walnuts. Vrooman Franquette, Mayette, San Jose Mayette, Eureka, Payne, 100 or more, 3/4c per scion of 2 buds. Small lots, 5c per scion.

BEECHNUTS

European. Makes handsome shade or ornamental tree. Does best in rather loose dry soil. Shade the young tree until well established. Small trees 75c each.

BUTTERNUTS

Juglans cinerea. The good old butternut so many of us remember gathering in our youth; 1 to 1 1/2 ft., 50c. 1 1/2 to 2 ft., 75c.

HICKORY NUTS

Shagbark. The sweetest nuts of all. Makes stately tree. Small plants 35c each.



PECANS

The PECAN needs a deep, moist, fertile soil and a long growing season. The Great Central Valley of California has these conditions. The varieties we offer are tested proven sorts. 4 to 6 ft., \$1.75 each; \$15.00 per 10; \$125.00 per 100.

5 at 10 rate. 50 at 100 rate.

Schley. Considered by many to be the best all around pecan; nut large, well filled thin shell, early and prolific bearer.

Success. A strong, rapid grower, an early and prolific bearer of large thin shelled nuts. This is the variety most generally planted at Yuma, Arizona.

Halbert. The most prolific bearer of all Pecans. Nut medium size, shell thin. An early ripener, a very promising western variety.

Govett. Medium large nut, quite pointed at both ends, very prolific bearer, one of the thinnest shelled varieties. Especially valuable as a cracker.

Plant them for windbreaks, shade trees, wood lots and orchards. The high value of the walnut kernel makes American black walnut the only tree which can be planted that combines a valuable annual crop of nuts with valuable wood.

Fifty million feet of walnut lumber and 325,000,000 feet of walnut veneer must be produced annually to supply the demand for American walnut furniture and fittings.

NORTHERN CALIFORNIA BLACK WALNUT SEEDLINGS

	Each	10	100
4 to 6 ft.....	\$.50	\$4.00	\$30.00
Straight stems, not cut back.			

WALNUT SEED

	10 lbs.	50 lbs.	100 lbs.
North Calif. Black.....	\$.80	\$2.50	\$4.00
English.....	3.00	14.50	27.50
Alpine Mammoth.....	4.00	17.50	

To Heel-in Trees

Unpack them without exposing the roots to the air longer than necessary. Dig a trench in loose soil 2 feet wide and 14 inches deep. Cut strings and put the trees in sides by side and cover the roots with fine earth, being careful that it is well filtered in among the roots to keep them moist. Water copiously when the trench is half full; fill trench to same depth as trees stood in the nursery row. Lean trees toward south-west.

Read about Parapin Wax for fruit and nut trees on page 31.



YUCCA PROTECTORS

Save your trees from rabbits, borers, sun scald. Not affected by rain. Wire cannot girdle tree as it simply joins the edges of protector as shown.

	Weight per		
Length	100	100	1000
30-in.	22 lbs.	\$2.50	\$22.00
24-in.	18 lbs.	2.00	19.00
18-in.	11 lbs.	1.75	15.50
16-in.	10 lbs.	1.50	14.00
12-in.	10 lbs.	1.30	13.00
12-in.	9 lbs.	1.30	12.00
10-in.	8 lbs.	1.20	10.50
Lots of 50 take ½ 100 rate plus 20%.			

If wanted by Parcel Post, add postage from Los Angeles to your point. Shipping weights shown above.

LA MOTTE SOIL TESKIT

A simple inexpensive chemical outfit that shows whether your soil is acid or alkaline in various degrees. Price \$2.00 postpaid.

So simple a child can operate it. So invaluable that the first soil test that you make, may pay you hundreds of dollars. Every FARMER AND GARDENER NEEDS ONE. Full instructions with a long list of various plants and their requirements with each set. We strongly recommend this set.



TREE LABELS

Wood painted white, copper wired, 3½ x 5½ in. Mark with hard lead pencil, dip in hot paraffine wax to make weather-proof. Will last for years. 50c per 100 postpaid.

IDEAL HAND NUT CRACKER

Postpaid 60c

Cracks without crushing.
Meat drops out whole.
Shells cannot fly about.
Fits the hand.
Nothing to get out of order.
In neat box for gifts.



NUTS FOR EATING

Chestnuts (Fall, 1932) 35c lb.; 5 lbs. \$1.50.
Hickory Nuts, 30c lb.; 5 lbs. \$1.25.
Filberts, 30c lb.; 5 lbs., \$1.15.
Butternuts, 30c lb.; 5 lbs., \$1.25.
Black Walnuts, 10 lbs. \$1.00.
English Walnuts, 30c lb.; 5 lbs., \$1.35.

Above prices postpaid to 4th zone.

PARAPIN WAX

This wax when applied hot in a thin coat to grafting wood both before and after placing in the tree, will enable you to get near perfect results.

FOR RODENTS AND BORERS. Applied hot in thin coat to trunks of young trees, protects them from these injuries and consequent loss, not only of the tree, but a year's growth.

FOR NUT TREES. Some nut trees are hard to transplant under old methods, but by coating the entire top of trees when received from the nursery, your losses the first year will be reduced to a minimum. This wax prevents the young tree from drying out by winds and insufficient moisture. The use of this wax on late planted trees will insure far better growth than if not treated.

PARAPIN WAX, 1-lb. bars, 60c; 10-lbs., 50c lb., postpaid.

PRUNING SHEARS

We have adopted a French make after trying them all. Very fine shear, 9-inch, volute springs. \$3.00 per pair, postpaid.

BOOKS

Nut Growing. By Robt. T. Morris. A practical manual for the grower of hickories, walnuts, hazels, chestnuts, pines, beeches, oaks and almonds. The description and illustrations of grafting methods are especially valuable. Postpaid, \$2.60.

Pecan Growing, by Stuckey and Kyle. Full of practical details on culture, propagation, pest control, harvesting, cracking, and marketing of pecans. Describes latest practical methods of successful growers; 49 illustrations, 233 pages. Postpaid, \$3.00.

Landscaping the Home Grounds. By Ramsey. Step by step, with photographs and plans, this book shows how to develop home grounds for greatest beauty. The 175 illustrations tell a story or teach an important lesson at a glance; 170 pages. Postpaid, \$2.10.

Rock Gardens, by Rockwell. Shows just how you can build a rock garden yourself, on small or large scale, at little expense. Describes types of rock gardens, tells what soils, climates, and locations are best; 31 illustrations, 86 pages. Postpaid, \$1.10.

ROCK GARDEN AND ALPINE PLANTS, by Henry Correvont. You can choose from 542 kinds of rock plants and grow them in your own garden with the information in this new book by the world's greatest authority, written specially for American conditions. 33 illustrations (17 plants in color), 560 pages. Postpaid, \$6.00.

California Garden Flowers. Wickson. 250 pages. Illustrated. Deals with California gardens in all phases. A splendid book for garden lovers. \$2.00, postpaid.

IMPORTED GERMAN PEAT MOSS

An excellent material for many purposes—such as mulching, covering of seed beds, for applying to flower beds, Rhododendrons, Azaleas, etc., to keep soil from baking and also for loosening heavy soils. One bale covers 360 square feet 1 inch deep. **Per bale \$3.00. Midget bale—About a third size of large bale, \$2.00.** Shipped by freight from San Francisco.

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Caution as to Ordering CHESTNUTS

Some states forbid entry of this tree from certain other states. BUT EVERY STATE WILL ADMIT CHESTNUT TREES FROM CALIFORNIA. SO YOU ARE PERFECTLY SAFE IN ORDERING FROM US.

Be sure the chestnuts you plant are "FALL FREE FROM THE BURR" varieties. Many kinds fall in their burrs and have to be shucked out by hand—an expensive process.

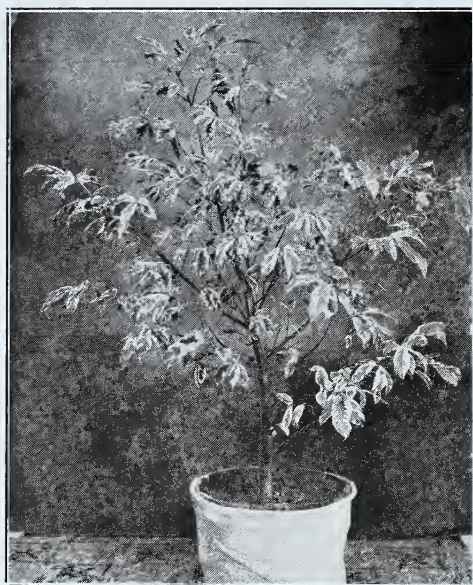
Cut at right shows our Quercy variety of Chestnut bearing nuts four months from grafting.



WHY PLANTS DIE

More losses from newly planted deciduous trees are caused by sunscald, with subsequent girdling by borers, than any other single cause. **Prevent this loss and costly replacement by using TREE PROTECTORS.** Order them with your trees. See page 31.





SILVER LEAF CHESTNUT

Two Sterling Novelties for Shade Trees

Described on Page 13.



FOUNTAIN CHESTNUT

Description on page 13